"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day and to-morrow; slowly rising temperature; moderate north winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 16.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,185. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1913.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, | Elsewhere TWO CENTS

NEW ALIEN BILL IS ANTI-JAPANESE

California Senators Reject Bryan's Suggestions for Compromise or Delay.

IGNORE WILSON MESSAGE

Hint of Danger in President's Telegram to Bryan Disregarded by Senators.

PASSAGE OF LAW PREDICTED

Bars Persons "Ineligible to Citizenship" from Acquiring Land in the State—Johnson Will Sign It.

SACRAMENTO, Wednesday, April 30, 3:45 A. M.—If the purpose of the visit of Secretary of State Bryan was to check further action by the Legislature on an alien law directed agaist the Japanese, his mission has been a failure.

Conferences between Secretary Bryan and the Legislators closed at 11:30 o'clock to-night. Within three minutes, and before most of the spectators knew what had occurred, Senator A. E. Boynton, President pro tem. of the upper house convened the Senate, and an amended land bill, which provides that no alien who is ineligible to citizenship under the laws of the United States may hold real property in California, was adopted as a substitute for the pending measure by unanimous viva voce vote

It will come up for final passage in the regular course of business on Thursday morning and probably will be approved and when it comes to Gov. Johnson it will be signed. That is the opinion of the leaders.

The new bill is drawn in strict conformity with the treaty between Janap and the United States, but all the efforts to secure an opinion from Secretary Bryan or President Wilson falled, and the State leaders decided forthwith to proceed with their plans for enacting it into law.

Secretary Bryan brought in the final conference to-night further messages from President Wilson, but they met with no response from the legislators. At the close of the secret meeting Gov. Johnson and a number of the administration leaders said their opinions remained unchanged.

President Wilson's message were in the form of replies to questions asked Secretary Bryan on the preceding day. In answer to the question as to the effect of a law containing the words "ineligible to citizenship" would have upon the Federal Government, President Wilson sent the following to Secretary Bryan:

"I can only say that I canoot assume that the representations heretofore made to the Governor and the Legislature and which your presence in Sacramento must necessarily have greatly emphasized, will be disregarded, and so render it necessary to consider that question."

That was taken as the nearest approach to a threat of danger that has been made since the conferences began. In reply to a question as to whether the substitute bill drawn by Attorney General Webb, which was acted on by the Senate later, would be acceptable, Secretary Bryan said:

"I have telegraphed to President Wilson, and he deems it inadvisable to sanction any particular statutes or form of legislation. He thinks that it should be made emphatically evident that we are acting just now as the Federal Government, sanctioning not this, or that, but as friends of California, wishing to be of such service as is possible to California in a critical matter."

When Secretary Bryan concluded reading and discussing his messages, the conference came to an end.

Gov. Johnson prepared a statement in which he expressed the views of the majority party.

Every opportunity was afforded him and the conference closed only when he stated that he had nothing further to say. "The members of the Government of California with unanimity, expressed themselves as desiring to aid the national Government, and in no wise to embarass it. The spirit pervading the meetings was one of friendly co-operation and full patriotic purpose.

"After it is til through, I think the majority of the legislators felt, and I certainly do myself, that no sufficient reason has thus far been presented that should cause California to halt in any contemplated legislation.

"If any law be enacted, it may be safely asserted, treaty obligations will be scrupulously observed. The Japanese will not be singled out by any act.

"The conferences between the Secretary of State and the Legislature were concluded to-night," it says. "We are delighted with Mr. Bryan, and all that he said was given the most attentive and respectful consideration.

The classification made by the naturalization laws of the nation, established by the Constitution of California and sanctioned by the laws of other States, will probably be followed.

"This, of course, is our legal and moral right, and such enactment by California cannot justly and logically be either ofensive or discriminative."

A compromise measure which had been drafted by Attorney General Webb at Gov. Johnson's suggestion, dropped the phrase "ineligible to citizenship," which was declared by Secretary Bryan to be odious to the Japanese. The principal features of the bill were as follows:

1. All aliens eligible to citizenship may acquire and hold land in the same manner as citizens of the United States.

2. All other aliens may acquire and hold land "in the manner and to the extent and for the purposes prescribed by any treaty now existing between

Continued on Page 2.

$100,000 FRAUD CHARGE.

Mallowin Indicted for Swindling Bankers with Forged Orders.

Karl Mallowin, a representative of the D. Ottensoser Company, manufacturers and importers of jewelry novelties at 138 Fifth Avenue, was arrested in his home at 1,141 Fox Street, the Bronx, yesterday on a bench warrant issued by Judge Crain in General Sessions after two indictments had been found against him for defrauding S. I. Hyman, a commission banker at 52 East Tenth Street, of $2,649 by means of forged express orders.

Hyman asserts that he was defrauded of $30,000 in all by Mallowin. Assistant District Attorney Ellison says that Mallowin's frauds amount to more than $100,000.

The indictments charge that Mallowin conducted his frauds by forging express receipts of the F. W. Woolworth Company purporting to show that goods had been shipped to certain Woolworth stores in cities where there are no such stores and by forging express money orders on places which are not in the postal directory, some of these places being named as Madison, Ky.; Lamar, Wash.; Gerard, La.; Adrian, Miss., and Forest Grove, S. C.

The specific frauds upon which the indictments are based are alleged to have been committed in September and October last, and by which he obtained $1,202 in one case and $1,357 in the other. It is charged that he had slips printed in fac simile of those used by the Woolworth Company and forged the signature. He also had envelopes sent to his victims, it is alleged, which contained his name and address and were stamped These envelopes would be mailed by the victims to the imaginative stores, only to be returned to Mallowin by the postal authorities. In this manner he concealed his thefts, according to Mr. Ellison.

D. Ottensoser, whose name was used in the business, testified before the Grand Jury that he was a dummy hired by Mallowin, who controlled the company.

Mallowin, it is said, never had any dealings with the Woolworth Company. He was arrested by Detective Albert Thomas of Mr. Whitman's staff and locked in the Tombs. He will be arraigned for pleading to-day before Judge Crain.

WARNS OF EARTHQUAKES.

Prof. Chadwick Says a Disastrous Shock May Follow Monday's.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., April 29.—"The earthquake shock felt last night throughout Northern New York and lower Canada may possibly be the forerunner of a much more serious and disastrous shock," said George Halcott Chadwick, Professor of Geology at St. Lawrence University, to-day. According to Prof. Chadwick, the tremor was the most severe in this region since the famous Champlain earthquake of 1663.

"There is no question," said the geologist, "that we are just entering upon a period of great seismographic disturbance. As far as our records go, there have been no earthquakes here so severe as the one last night for nearly three centuries. From time to time there have been minor earth shocks, but these were simply caused by a slight uplifting motion. The earthquake last night, however, in my opinion, was due to an entirely different cause. It was an actual slipping of the earth's crust along the great fault or crack known as Logan's Line. This great crack extends from the St. Lawrence Valley to Alabama. The fact that there was no visible earth noise accompanying the quake, but simply a series of earth waves, diminishing and increasing in intensity, shows beyond a doubt that the earthquake differed from the little shocks we often experience here.

"It is of note that the famous Champlain earthquake of 1663 was of exactly the same nature as that of last night It was a decided slipping of the earth's crust along Logan's Line, resulting in the most severe earthquakes earthquakes ever occurring on this continent, not excepting the San Francisco earthquake."

SUIT FOR STRIKE LOSS ON.

Vice President of Wells Fargo Says Protection Was Promised.

The trial of the suit of the Wells Fargo Express Company against the Mayor and Aldermen of Jersey City to recover $200,000 damages for alleged losses in the express strike in the fall of 1910 was begun yesterday in the United States District Court in Newark.

Among the first witnesses was Emery A. Steadman, Vice President and General Manager of the express company. He testified that Mayor Wittpenn had expressed his willingness to protect the company. In reply to a question put to him by Gilbert Collins, counsel for the company, Mr. Steadman said that notwithstanding the strike the company could have conducted its business if it had had the proper protection. He said that the company had no trouble with its employes until the strikers from other companies interfered. After the men were assaulted and the wagons attacked, the witness said the company opened temporary stables in Manhattan.

In outlining the case to the jury, Mr. Collins laid particular stress on a circular issued by the police of Jersey City which laid down rules for the strike, ordering that no express wagons move between 8 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

NEW FACE FOR McMANIGAL.

Dynamiter Plans to Have Old Scar Removed by Surgeon.

LOS ANGELES, April 29.—Ortie E. McManigal, confessed dynamiter, plans ot have his appearance altered by surgery when he is released. It is reported his release from the county jail may be granted at any time. McManigal hopes so to change himself that no one shall know him as the man whose testimony sent the McNamara brothers and more than a score of other labor union officials to prison. Detectives say his release will be kept secret to aid him, according to a statement published here to-day.

McManigal, when a child, fell from a moving wagon. A wheel inflicted an injury on his head and left a long scar across his forehead. The mark aided detectives who traced him after the destruction of the Los Angeles Times building by dynamite.

Doctors have told McManigal that the scar can be removed, and he intends to have it done as soon as he gains his freedom.

CHANGE OF NAME REFUSED.

Judge Maddox Says "Mad Widow" Is No Worse Than "Mad Ox."

Before Justice Maddox in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, appeared yesterday a man named Medwidow, who wanted his name changed.

"Why so?" asked the Court.

"Because," explained the applicant, "my friends make fun of me, calling me 'mad widow.'"

"Well," said the Justice, "suppose somebody called me 'mad ox' do you think I'd change my name? Not much! You should never forget or be ashamed of the name of your father. Your application is denied."

ANGOSTURA BITTERS, just what you need to tone up the system in the Spring.—Adv.

AUSTRIAN THREATS KEEP EUROPE UPSET

No Move Yet Against Montenegro, but Fear Grows That It Is Near.

THE BOURSES AGITATED

General Fall in Prices Yesterday—Austria's Alpine Army Moved to the Southern Frontier.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 30.—A sensation was created in the European capitals yesterday by the report that Austria-Hungary had officially announced her intention of taking immediate independent action against Montenegro.

Inquiries at the British Foreign Office showed that nothing was known there of any decision to eject Montenegro from Scutari by force, though at the last two meetings of the Ambassadors' Conference here Emperor Francis Joseph's representative intimated that his country could not wait indefinitely.

It is suggested that the bellicose statements issued by the Vienna press were designed to bring pressure on the powers of the Triple Entente and to induce them to accept the Austrian proposals at the Ambassadors' Conference in London to-morrow.

Heavy selling of stocks in London on Continental account followed the report of the decision of Austria to take the Scutari matter into her own hands. Shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon Paris unloaded Rio Tintos, and later Berlin sold Canadian Pacifics so heavily that the price fell 5½ points.

There were heavy declines in Vienna, Paris, and Berlin. In London the storm subsided before the end of the session, and there was some recovery.

Austria Against Compromise.

An interesting explanation of the position taken by Austria is given by The Daily News. It says that the Ambassadors' Conference in London at last week's meeting discussed a reasonable and moderate offer by Montenegro to accept territorial compensation for leaving Scutari. In spite of this offer, Austria still pressed for immediate military action, and she so far succeeded that she obtained the consent of the powers to the aggressive and peremptory writ of eviction that was presented to Montenegro on Monday.

Then came the question of following up that writ of eviction with action. This was discussed by the powers' Ambassadors for three and a half hours on Monday afternoon. Finally the Ambassadors came to the decision to enter into negotiations with Montenegro on the basis of territorial compensation.

The Austrian Ambassador thereupon announced that he could not consent to that decision without obtaining fresh authority from his Government.

Thus Austria stood definitely aloof from the decision of the Ambassadors' Conference on Monday. The upshot was that all through yesterday in Vienna there were consultations between the military and political chiefs, and in various forms the Austrian Government let the world know that it contemplated separate independent action.

"All that seemed to remain," says The Daily News, "was that this action should take place, but this, fortunately, has been postponed, at least until after Thursday.

"In the meanwhile a great struggle was going on all through yesterday for the support of Italy. That country is torn between two rival affections, one official and the other human. The Montegrins were approaching Italy on the one side and the Austrians approaching her on the other, and it still remains to be seen which influence won the day.

"Russia stands restlessly aloof, giving little encouragement to Montenegro, but steadily refusing to join in any coercion. France, Germany, and Great Britain are all steadily working for peace on lines of compromise."

Austrian Precipitancy Denied.

That the European Bourses should have taken so alarmist a view of the semi-official communiqué in the Vienna press was merely an indication of nervous tension. As The Times points out, the communiqué makes the political outlook a shade darker than before, but in no way indicates a fresh development in Austrian policy.

Count Berchtold, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, assured several visitors yesterday that no step would be taken in regard to Montenegro before Thursday, and that probably the result of the next meeting of the Ambassadors' conference in London would be awaited before a final decision was taken.

In Berlin the Imperial Secretary for Foreign Affairs assured the Budget Committee of the Reichstag that feeling both in Austria and Germany was thoroughly pacific, and the best authorities in the German capital were agreed that Austria was not likely to precipitate an issue unless she had reason to believe that other powers were seeking to leave her in the lurch.

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DO AMERICAN WOMEN LEAD THE MEN?

Dr. Bernard Taft, the French novelist, in giving his views on the subject, says they are masterful. Read his statement

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

SULZER IS ATTACKED BY SENATE LEADERS

His Own Party's Spokesman Joins In—Three of His Nominees Are Confirmed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 29.—After receiving a favorable report from its Finance Committee the Senate to-day confirmed three of Gov. Sulzer's nominations for important State offices. Before the nominations were confirmed, however, the Governor was subjected to a double-barreled attack from Senator Robert F. Wagner, who speaks for the Democratic organization, and Senator Elon R. Brown of Watertown, leader of the Republican minority.

The attack by Senator Wagner was comparatively mild and apparently was made in sorrow rather than in anger. But Senator Brown assailed the Governor in a speech marked by much of the subtle but bitter satire which characterized his mock defense of the Chief Executive last night against the alleged jesting assertions in certain quarters "that he was crazy." The new assault by Senator Brown was provoked by a carefully typewritten outburst from Gov. Sulzer earlier in the day, when he called Senator Brown "a survivor of the Black Horse Cavalry of unsavory memory" and "a fossil of the paleozoic age in our State politics." For good measure Gov. Sulzer added that Senator Brown was "irresponsible" and "in his dotage."

Senator Brown in his attack referred to Gov. Sulzer's assertion in his inaugural address that he would walk in "the street called Straight." Senator Brown said he had been compelled to study the Bible to trace this reference, and quoted from the Acts of the Apostles the story of Ananias and Sapphira.

Senator Brown's attack on Gov. Sulzer caused roars of laughter in the Senate Chamber, which at times almost drowned his voice.

Some Nominations Confirmed.

These were the nominations the Senate confirmed to-day:

JOHN N. CARLISLE of Watertown to be State Commissioner of Highways at an annual salary of $10,000. A bill is pending to increase the salary to $15,000 per annum.

JOHN H. DELANEY of New York to be Commissioner of Efficiency and Economy at an annual salary of $12,000 a year.

RICHARD O'KEEFE of New York to be Port Warden; salary, $3,500 a year.

Of important nominations made by Gov. Sulzer which still are held up by the Senate Finance Committee there now remain only three—John Mitchell for Labor Commissioner, Judge John B. Riley of Plattsburg for Superintendent of Prisons, and Eugene M. Strouss of Rochester for State Hospital Commissioner.

Of these nominations, the only one likely to be reported favorably by the Finance Committee is that of Mr. Strouss. It is expected that the Senate will take final action on all three on Thursday.

Gov. Sulzer has not as yet sent in his nominations for State Architect, Health Commissioner, and for the two vacant places on the Public Service Commission of the Second District. The Senate leaders have received no intimation from the Governor as to when these nominations will be made, if it all. The Legislature will take its final adjournment at the end of the present week.

When the Senate Finance Committee made its report to the Senate on the nominations confirmed to-day, Senator Frawley, Chairman of the committee, moved the immediate confirmation of Messrs. Carlisle and O'Keefe.

When the same motion was made regarding Mr. Delaney, Senator Brown objected on the ground that the legislation creating the office to which he had been appointed was not for the good of the State.

"I believe the creation of this new department will result in extravagance rather than efficiency and economy," said Senator Brown. "The law, in addition to a $12,000 salary for the head of the department, provides for $150,000 to be divided up among the faithful. But if we are going to have such a department, I suppose Mr. Delaney is the logical man to be at the head of it. He invented the job and I suppose he is entitled to it, but I shall vote against his nomination in order to be consistent."

Wagner Assails Sulzer, Too.

Senator Wagner, in reply, asserted that Senator Brown did the Governor a grave injustice in saying that the Department would not be exactly what its title indicated. Nine-tenths of his address, however, were devoted to an attack on Gov. Sulzer for the language he used in his veto of the Blauvelt Direct Nominations bill. Gov. Sulzer called that measure a "fraud" and denounced the Senate leaders who had been part in drafting and promoting the bill.

"This Efficiency Economy bill is one of the bills recommended by the Governor in the line of reform and in support of it this Senate stood by him," said Senator Wagner.

"We felt that he was right in the arguments he made for this particular bill and we supported him.

"I intended to refer last night to the Primary Election bill, although I agree with the Senator from the Twenty-fifth [Blauvelt] that the veto message was of such a character that there was a serious question as to whether any member of the Senate should dignify it with a reply.

"I did feel a little bit hurt myself. I think the members of the majority feel badly hurt when, having succeeded in passing all the legislation advocated by the Governor in the belief that it is in the interest of reform, in the end, because we refuse to be stampeded, we meet with characterizations such as have been used by the Governor in connection with our action. To be called fraudulent and dishonorable men causes pain and disappointment to us all.

"I say that it hurt me as it hurt other Senators, to meet with such an experience, after we had done the best we could for the people, after we had done the best we could for the Governor in the advocacy of his reforms, merely because we disagreed with the details, and not with the principles of one of those reforms.

"Now, Mr. President, because we disagreed in matters of detail must we of necessity be forced out of our party? If we disagree with the Governor, are we false and dishonorable men? I should like to have pointed out a single bit of legislation which has been considered here in which any one of us has been a fraudulent or dishonorable man.

"I hope that I shall never so far forget myself as to accuse another who, in thinking for himself differs with me, of being a fraud and a dishonorable man. I am sure that upon mature reflection the Governor of this State, for whom I have the greatest personal regard and friendship, whom I have de-

Continued on Page 2.

POLK OUT OF RACE; O'GORMAN'S VICTORY

President Consents to Reopen Collectorship Contest After Conference with Senator.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Frank Lyon Polk, choice of William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, for Collector of Customs for the Port of New York, is not likely to get that office, judging from what occurred to-day at a conference between President Wilson and Senator James A. O'Gorman. For the present, at least, Senator O'Gorman seems to hold the trump hand.

As a result of the conference it became known that no nomination for the Collectorship will be made this week, and the matter will be reopened, with a prospect that new names will be submitted, and the qualifications of the seven men on the list furnished by Senator O'Gorman recanvassed.

Realization by the President that the appointment of Mr. Polk would be a personal and political humiliation for Senator O'Gorman, who has been a strong friend of Mr. Wilson, is believed to explain the willingness of the President to defer action in the matter, which amounts, it is understood, to the elimination of Mr. Polk. Secretary McAdoo, it is said, had been set in his desire to have Mr. Polk appointed, and there is reason to believe that the President had virtually made up his mind to send Mr. Polk's name to the Senate. But this afternoon's conference at the White House cleared the atmosphere. Mr. O'Gorman's happiness after he left the President was as obvious as his reticence was profound.

Nothing has been produced to show that Mr. Polk had any influential backing other than that of Secretary McAdoo. He seems to have been Mr. McAdoo's personal choice. Friends of Mr. O'Gorman say that they have not been able to discover that he ever did any service for the Democratic Party, although Mayor McClellan had appointed him President of the Municipal Civil Service Commission. If any, they contend, his political affiliations, nominally at least, have been with Tammany Hall, while the seven men, suggested by Mr. O'Gorman, whatever their alliances in the past, have shown themselves to be warm supporters of Woodrow Wilson and his policies, having worked for him in the last campaign.

Mr. O'Gorman has not opposed Mr. Polk on the ground that he was not fitted to hold the office of Collector. On the contrary, he is credited with having acknowledged that so far as he knew Mr. Polk had the requisite ability. But the New Yorker stood on his contended constitutional right as a Senator to withhold his "advice and consent" in connection with the proposal to appoint Mr. Polk to a Federal office in New York State. The choice develved on the President and himself, according to the view represented to be held by him, and not on the Secretary of the Treasury.

The President is said to wish Mr. O'Gorman and Mr. McAdoo to agree on a compromise candidate. But the disposition of the New York Senator is understod to be that it is not his business to go to the Secretary of the Treasury with suggestions. On that basis any proposals must come from Mr. McAdoo.

The White House conference to-day was said to have been absolutely amicable, with no suggestion of any reprisal. It was asserted in an anthoritative quarter that the President and Senator O'Gorman parted on the best of terms.

One thing that has added interest to the Collectorship contest is the suspicion, voiced by a few, that the appointment of Mr. Polk as Collector would be the first move in building up a Democratic political organization in New York to displace Tammany Hall. This suspicion extended to the mention of Mr. McAdoo as the leader of the new organization. But nothing has come to light to justify any such conclusions. Mr. McAdoo is credited with having been actuated solely by the good of the Customs Service in having recommended Mr. Polk.

GAS KILLS OLD FRIENDS.

Mrs. Dooley Was Ill and Mrs. McCarthy Was Calling on Her.

In a sparely furnished room on the fourth floor of 253 West Fourteenth Street Mrs. Ellen Dooley, a widow of 65, and a woman friend were found dead last night from the effects of the gas that was pouring from a little stove in one corner. When her doctor called to see how she was getting on he found her seated on the edge of the bed in her night dress, her head dropped for ward, and across her lap lay the body Vandam Street.

Both women had come to this country together from the same part of Ireland, and Mrs. McCarthy's children will see to it that they are buried side by side.

Mrs. Dooley had been suffering from rheumatism and was too weak to leave her bed. It is supposed that Mrs. McCarthy had been cooking her some supper on the little stove and had left the jet open while she sat down on the side of the bed to talk with the sick woman. Probably Mrs. McCarthy was overcome first and Mrs. Dooley was overcome as she tried to carry her from the room.

SETTLE SUIT AT LUNCH.

Justice Sends Husband and Wife Out and They Come to Terms.

After Supreme Court Justice Giegerich had listened yesterday to the complaint of Laura Walker in her suit for a separation from Peter E. Walker, whom she married in October, 1893, he said:

"I see no reason why you two, who have been married for twenty years, cannot get along together. Now, I am going to suggest that you go out to luncheon together and talk the matter over until 2 o'clock. If you are not teetotalers, don't be Prohibitionists during the meal. Have a good talk and a good luncheon and come back."

At 2 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Walker returned to the courtroom, after carrying out Justice Giegerich's recommendations, and announced that they had settled their difficulties. The complaint was dismissed and the Justice congratulated the couple.

Mrs. Walker alleged in her suit that her husband had treated her cruelly. He was under the influence of a spiritualistic medium, the wife said.

SOUTHERN HOTEL CLOSED BY POLICE

Proprietor and Manager Arrested—Diners and 600 Roomers Told to Move On.

TURKEY TROT INTERRUPTED

Festivities at High Pitch When the Raiders Enter—Forty-eight Hours' Notice—Place in Fifty-Fourth St.

While several hundred devotees of the cabaret and the tango and turkey trot were dining and dancing in the main dining room of the Southern Hotel, just off Broadway in West Fifty-fourth Street, last night they were startled at the sudden appearance among them of a policeman in full uniform, a police officer in civilian clothes with a gold shelid at his breast, and a squad of detectives.

As it still lacked more than an hour of 1 o'clock, the regular closing time, every one seemed at a loss to account for the interruption. The music and the drinking stopped at once. the man in plain clothes, who was Inspector Dwyer, announced that the police would be in charge of the hotel from now on, and that it would be closed as a public nuisance.

Many of those at the tables fled to the streets. Others approached Inspector Dwyer and Third Deputy Police Commissioner Newburger, who accompanied him, and asked what was wrong. They said they had never known the house had a bad name, and thanked the police officers when informed that it was a good place to avoid.

No effort was made by the police to drive the diners out beyond the bare announcement that all persons in the building, including tenants and lodgers, must vacate the place within forty-eight hours. This had the effect of a damper on the festivities, which had just reached the high point when the peace guardians came. The dancing was not stopped on the order. It stopped itself on the instant, the dancers concluding they had had enough. It was so with the eating and drinking, and the house was emptied of its passing patrons before the closing hour prescribed by law.

There was as heavy a demand for taxicabs from the hotel. It was like a popular theatre at the end of the performance. The taxicabs came from all sections as the news spread.

In the hotel itself a uniformed policeman was placed in charge with instructions to notify all who attempted to register that the house was about to be closed.

Frederick Whiting, secretary of the Committee of Fourteen, who was said to have collected evidence in connection with the hotel, accompanied the police when they entered.

The raid was a complete surprise to every one connected with the hotel and in it. Commissioner Newberger, with Mr. Whitin, led half of the detectives through the main entrance, while Inspector Dwyer went with the others through the cafe. The Commissioner and his detachment entered the dining room first. Here about one hundred men and women were assembled, a number of whom were dancing the turkey trot, tango, and other modern dances.

Manager Gustave Schubert was seated at a table when the Deputy Commissioner informed him that he was under arrest, and that the hotel was in the hands of the police. As this news spread among the patrons there was a general rush for the door.

Inspector Dwyer and his men met the proprietor, Charles E. Ellis, in the café and arrested him. The warrants were read to both men.

Under orders from Inspector Dwyer, detectives then went through the hotel, from room to room, informing the registered guests of the action of the police. Many expressed great surprise, saying that they had not known that anything improper had been going on. Many said they were glad that the police had informed them of the facts, and immediately prepared to leave the hotel. There were 600 registered at the hotel.

On the sixth floor the detectives found Frederick V. Bishner, who was attended by a trained nurse, who said that he was dying of neuritis. His wife was also in the room.

Inspector Dwyer told the wife and nurse that the rule to vacate in forty-eight hours did not apply to them, and the sick man need not be informed of the raid.

By the time Inspector and Commissioner departed only about half of the originally registered patrons were in their rooms and the dining room and café were empty.

The evidence upon which the warrants were served was obtained in the past week by Detectives Wittenberg and Cowley of Inspector Dwyer's staff. Complaints against the hotel began reaching the Inspector, the police said, six weeks ago, when Schulte took hold as manager.

The detectives to investigate went to the hotel on Sunday and registered as coming from Chicago. Every day until yesterday they made written reports to the Inspector.

According to the police, these reports told of the extremes in dancing and of the presence of undesirable women in the lobby and dining room. Upon these reports Chief Magistrate McAdoo issued the warrants.

Proprietor Ellis of the hotel spoke bitterly of the action of the police. "I can't understand it," said he. "I have been careful to close up promptly on time every night, and I have catered to a strictly first-class business. Most of our guests are engaged in the automobile trade. The only reason for this blow that I can think of is that we have in some way offended some powerful enemy, and he has sought to blacken our good name."

GIBBONS SUPPORTS 'ANTIS.'

The Cardinal Says He Opposes Suffrage for the Honor of Women.

BALTIMORE, April 29.—A letter from Cardinal Gibbons, opposing woman suffrage, was read at a mass meeting held here to-night under the auspices of the Maryland Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage. The Cardinal said in part:

"Equal rights do not imply that both sexes should engage promiscuously in the same pursuits, but rather that each sex should discharge those duties which are adapted to its physical constitution and are sanctioned by the canons of society.

"When I deprecate female suffrage I am pleading for the dignity of woman. I am contending for her honor. I am striving to perpetuate those peerless prerogatives inherent in her sex, those charms and graces which exalt womankind and make her the ornament and the coveted companion of man.

"We must remember that, though woman does not personally vote, she exercises the right of suffrage by proxy. So powerful is the influence which a sensible matron exerts over her husband and sons that they will rarely fail to follow her counsel, which comes from inspired rather than labored reasoning."

The letter was read by P. C. Gavan, Chancellor of the Diocese.

AUTO ORDINANCE SIGNED.

Speed Limit 20 Miles an Hour, but 15 Is Negligence in Accidents.

Mayor Gaynor signed yesterday the ordinance passed by the Aldermen regulating the speed of motor vehicles, and it will become a law on June 2. The ordinance fixes the speed limit within the city at twenty miles an hour, but there is a provision making fifteen miles an hour presumptive evidence of negligence in case of accidents. Severe penalties are prescribed for violation of any of its sections.

A number of automobile dealers and others protested against the ordinance being signed, but the Mayor took the ground that such an ordinance was needed, as it was almost impossible to enforce the present one, which limits the speed to eight miles an hour.

DR. ELIOT DECLINES.

Cannot Take Chairmanship of Bay State White Slave Commission.

BOSTON, April 29.—Dr. Charles W. Eliot to-day declined the chairmanship of the State White Slave Commission, tendered by Gov. Foss.

The former head of Harvard, who is President of the American Federation of Sex Hygiene, said that he could not undertake further responsibilities, with due regard for his present duties. He, however, expressed sympathy with the movement.

BASEBALL SAFE AWHILE.

Congress Unlikely to Investigate Alleged Trust This Session.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—It is probable there will be no investigation of the alleged baseball trust by Congress in the present session. Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia, who took a hand in the agitation in behalf of Ty Cobb, has lost interest in the question since Cobb signed with the Detroits.

Representative Gallagher of Illinois, who introduced a resolution in the House of Representatives calling for an inquiry into the alleged trust, has been pressing the House Committee on Rules to give him a hearing on the subject, but the committee has not offered encouragement.

MRS. WILSON AIDS SCHOOL.

Has Message Sent to Help Start Contributions for Halsted Fund.

YONKERS, N. Y., April 29.—The formal opening to-day of a campaign to raise $200,000 for a new home for the Halsted School, Yonkers, was helped forward by the receipt of the following telegram from the White House:

Mrs. Wilson sends warm greetings and wishes for success in your undertaking.
ISABELLE HAGNER.

The principal of the school, Miss Mary Sicard Jenkins, is intimately acquainted with Mrs. Woodrow Wilson.

The money must be raised within three weeks. A tea was held to-day at "Elmernore," the home of D. Elmer A. Sheets, 480 North Broadway, with about 200 in attendance from Yonkers, Riverdale and Mount Vernon. The Halsted School is a private fashionable educational institution for girls.

ADMITS TO POLYGAMY.

Thorpe's Frank Statement Breaks a Long Silence in Salt Lake City.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 29.—John T. Thorpe, while he was being examined as to his fitness to act as a juror in a murder case, yesterday said:

"I have lived in polygamy many years and still do so." When he was asked to tell where he lived Thorpe gave two addresses and then explained that he had families living at both houses.

Thorpe said he married his second wife before the manifesto prohibiting plural marriages was issued by Lorenzo Snow, late President of the Mormon Church, and that he believed he was doing right in continuing to live in polygamy.

The County Attorney later said the case had been called to his attention, and that he would begin an investigation at once. This is the first admission by anyone of the practice of polygamy that has been made here for many years.

PLEAD FEAR OF TARIFF.

Rhode Island Woolen Mills File Application for a Receivership.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., April 29.—Fear of the effect of proposed tariff changes is given by officials of the Nasonville Woolen Mills, at Nasonville, as the cause of the voluntary receivership proceedings which were begun to-day. Ernest Mowrey of the Oak Valley Mills at Tarkiln, was appointed receiver. The mills manufacture worsted goods and employ 125 hands.

Augustin H. Eddy, President of the company, made the following statement:

"On account of the proposed tariff changes we fear that the business cannot be run with any profitable results, and a petition for dissolution has been filed. At the beginning of the present year we had a surplus of $63,507. How much of that will remain to be divided depends entirely on the success of the liquidation."

McCOMBS SEEKING REST.

Going to Europe to Escape Too Insistent Job Hunters.

It was learned on good authority last night that William F. McCombs, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee will sail for Europe on Saturday on a short vacation trip to build up his health, and incidentally to escape Federal office-seekers who beseige him. Close friends said he would remain abroad until after the close of the job-hunting season.

The severe illness which kept Mr. McCombs in his bed during part of the campaign left him weak, and it was against the advice of many of his friends that he insisted on taking the active command of the Democratic National Committee after having been elected National Chairman. He said that he was "like an old buckskin shoestring that would stretch a lot before it broke," and that just because he showed signs of stretching a bit his friends must not conclude he was going to break down.

Recently, however, the health of Mr. McCombs has been such as to make a rest imperative, and his friends are said to have prevailed upon him to go away.

Mr. McCombs formerly lived at the Plaza Hotel, but the besiegers forced him to move to the Vanderbilt, and a short time ago he gave up his rooms there on finding that he could not escape the persistent watchers.

INDIVIDUAL CUPS FOR THE ASKING. A free carton of samples of "Lily" Drinking Cups mailed to users of bottled water by the Public Service Cup Co., Bush Terminal, Brooklyn.—Adv.

EX-INSPECTORS TO JAIL FROM COURT

Sent to Tombs After First Day of Graft Trial—Jurors Are Also Under Guard.

WRIT GRANTED TO DEFENSE

Habeas Corpus Hearing in Appellate Division Before the Trial Reopens To-day.

OUST JUROR, ONCE INDICTED

G. P. Stewart Dismissed from Jury Box at Last Moment—Co-Defendants Ignore Murtha.

The four former Harlem Police Inspectors, Dennis Sweeney, John J. Murtha, James F. Thompson, and James E. Hussey, whose trial in the charge of conspiring to defeat the ends of justice began before Justice Seabury in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday morning, spent last night in the Tombs in adjoining cells. The iron bars swung behind them a few minutes after 6 o'clock, after every effort on the part of their lawyers had failed to prevent incarceration. The four ex-Inspectors submitted to the commands of two Deputy Sheriffs with smiles on their faces, while a host of friends in the Police Department offered words of cheer.

While the four defendants were tucked away in the Tombs the twelve jurors, who were selected during a day of wrangling, were locked up in the Murray Hill Hotel under guard of six Supreme Court attendants.

When the ex-Inspectors leave the Tombs this morning, however, it will be on a writ of habeas corpus, granted late last night by Justice Chester B. McLaughlin of the Appellate Division. The request for the writ was made by Herbert V. Smythe, attorney for Inspector Hussey, with George Gordon Battle, Francis S. Wellman, Alfred J. Talley, Abraham S. Gilbert, and John B. Stanchfield concurring. It is returnable at 10 o'clock before the full Appellate Division, where the lawyers for the Inspectors will argue that their clients ought to be liberated on bail in accordance with Section 553 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, which deals with the bailing out of prisoners charged with misdemeanors. The obtaining of a writ of habeas corpus was not a surprise to District Attorney Whitman, but it had been expected that the writ would be made returnable before Justice Seabury.

If the writ is upheld the Inspectors will appear voluntarily before Justice Seabury at 10:30 o'clock as prisoners out on bail. Otherwise they will be brought into court in the custody of the County Sheriff.

Selection of the Jury.

It required the examination of forty talesmen to select the jury, and the box was not filled until 4:50 P. M. Assistant District Attorney Clark made the opening address, lasting nearly an hour. The ramifications of the State's case against the four ex-Inspectors was only briefly sketched in this time. After Mr. Clark had asked the jury to weigh the importance of the alleged conspiracy to defeat the ends of justice, Justice Seabury decided to send the four defendants to the Tombs for the night. Here is the jury:

Foreman—PHILIP A. MOSSMAN, metallurgist, of 611 West 156th Street; employed by the American Smelting and Refining Company, 156 Broadway. Talesman No. 5.

No. 2—DANIEL W. REICHMAN, builder, of 601 West 115th Street; elderly, married. Talesman No. 8

No. 3—CLAYTON O'LEANA, public accountant of 612 West 184th Street; married. Talesman No. 10.

No. 4—GEORGE L. FOWLER, mechanical engineer, of 204 West 141st Street. Talesman No. 18.

No. 5—RICHARD H. PENDLETON, salesman, of 3 East Twenty-eighth Street. Talesman No. 18.

No. 6—ALBERT GALLATIN, art student, of 7 East Sixty-seventh Street. Talesman No. 19.

No. 7—HARRY COLLINS, dealer in embroideries, of 2,026 Seventh Avenue. Talesman No. 40. Selected to replace George P. Stewart of 121 West Eightieth Street, who had previously been chosen for seat No. 7 and was Talesman No. 24.

No. 8—ALFRED J. TEALE, woolen merchant, of 409 West 153d Street; married. Talesman No. 26.

No. 9—ARTHUR H. SCRIBNER, publisher, of 39 East Sixty-seventh Street. Talesman No. 29.

No. 10—EDWIN M. FRIEDLANDER, real estate, of 102 West Seventieth Street; unmarried. Talesman No. 30.

No. 11—CHARLES R. BISSELL, automobile supply manufacturer, of 1,925 Seventh Avenue. Talesman No. 32.

No. 12—JOHN W. IRVINE, salesman, of 523 West 187th Street. Talesman No. 39.

Juror No. 7 Excused.

There was a stir in the large courtroom when, after Mr. Irvine had taken the last seat in the box, Chief Clerk William Penny tapped George P. Stewart, the man who occupied se

session concerned the financial career of George Percival Stewart, indicted on five counts on Nov. 14, 1899, for grand larceny in the second degree and for obtaining money under false pretenses. At that time Stewart was an officer in the American Investors' Company, and it was charged that he was converting the funds of the company to his own use. Two years ago, on May 9, 1911, Stewart was again indicted, the clippings showed, this time with five others, for conspiring to defraud investors by issuing $2,000,000 in bonds in a concern known as the Terra Marine Company of Staten Island. The property of the concern was appraised at $500,000. The conspiracy indictment was handed up in Hudson County, N. J.

Stewart Admits Identity.

When questioned as to his identity, Stewart admitted that he had been under indictment both here and in New Jersey. He asserted, however, that the indictments had been dismissed.

Had the juror remained in the jury box, it was pointed out later, and had it become known that one of the jurors had been under indictment, the circumstances might have been sufficient to cause a mistrial. The only way out of such a dilemma after the beginning of the trial, it was explained, would have been mutual consent to the selection of a substitute juror. It is not probable that such consent could have been obtained, particularly in view of the concerted efforts of the defense to have the indictments against the ex-Inspectors dismissed.

Twice in the course of the selection of jurymen Mr. Whitman came into direct clash with Mr. Stanchfield. These clashes grew out of the discovery that investigators had been hired by the District Attorney to "look up" the names of the special panel of 200 jurors selected by Commissioner of Jurors Allison. One of the talesmen who admitted that he had been approached was Charles R. Bissell, who appeared as Talesman No. 32.

"I was approached before I was summoned here," said Mr. Bissell, in response to questions by Mr. Stanchfield. "I didn't find out the investigator's name, but he asked me what my religious faith was, and he also asked me whether I was a Mason. He told me I didn't have to tell him what religion I professed, but I told him."

Stanchfield Loses Motion.

Mr. Stanchfield, who had already used up three challenges, was adverse to wasting a challenge on this man. Instead, he asked the court to excuse the talesman, asserting that he could bring witnesses to prove that the man had been approached by a representative of the William P. Sheridan Detective Agency. He proposed putting Mr. Sheridan himself on the stand. But Justice Seabury denied a motion to that effect.

"In my twenty-five years experience at the bar," said Mr. Stanchfield when his motion had been denied, "I never knew that the District Attorney had the right to elicit information concerning a prospective juror's religion and his social attachments. The District Attorney collected information which he could not get either in court or from the Commissioner of Jurors."

Juror Albert Gallatin is a great-grandson of Albert Gallatin, Secretary of the Treasury in 1801 and later Ambassador to France. Mr. Gallatin, when examined by the Commissioner of Jurors, said that he was a student. On the stand yesterday he said that he followed no pursuit. He said that he was a member of the Union and Racquet clubs and that he was not much interested in the cases of the ex-Inspectors.

Throughout the examination Mr. Whitman laid emphasis on any possible connection with members of the Police Department. Mr. Stanchfield, on the other hand, favored men who said that they knew comparatively little about the graft situation.

Assistant District Attorney Clark's opening address caused the jurors to lean far forward to take in his every phrase. Mr. Clark recited a long, interwoven narrative of the ways and means by which George A. Sipp, the informer against the police graft system, was spirited away from New York County. Mr. Clark first told how Sweeney was involved. Then he explained Hussey's complicity, and then Thompson's. Murtha's name, however, was not mentioned throughout the address. All through the hour's story the four Inspectors sat with folded arms Sweeney and Hussey held end positions, while Murtha and Thompson were wedged tightly between them.

Others Ignore Murtha.

Sweeney was seen to lean over Murtha on several occasions to hold a whispered conversation with Hussey and Thompson, but he never deigned to say as much as a word to Murtha. The latter, in fact, appeared to be ignored by Hussey also, and received only an occasional word from Thompson.

Despite the complexity of the conspiracy case, Mr. Clark steered his way through all the puzzling ends with only casual reference to his notes. He told of the graft collections of Patrolman Fox in Harlem, of Fox's monthly payments to Capt. Walsh, of Walsh's division with Sweeney, of the Curran Committee's investigation of graft, of the revelations of Mrs. Mary Goode and George A. Sipp, of Fox's and Sipp's subsequent discharge because of the absence of the complaining witness, and finally of the formation of the bribe fund to make Sipp's disappearance worth while.

"Let me make it clear to you," said Mr. Clark, "that we do not undertake to show that these four defendants ever met in a single room at a fixed time and a motion duly made and seconded entered into a formal agreement that they would do this and would do that with regard to Fox and with regard to Sipp. All that we undertake to do, and all that we believe the Court will direct you that is necessary that we should do is to show a series of facts and circumstances which, taken together, will convince you beyond a reasonable doubt that these men were working together with a common purpose to prevent the truth with regard to Sipp's payment to Fox and Fox's payments to Walsh and Walsh's payments to the Inspectors from being brought to light.

The State's Witnesses.

"And right here, gentlemen, I want to say to you that the District Attorney does not undertake to prove the facts in this case by the testimony of bank Presidents, clergymen, college professors, or even business men of the first rank. We don't undertake to do this because such persons do not know about the facts. We are proving a corrupt conspiracy to defeat public justice, and many of the people whom we must use as witnesses are the people who were involved in that conspiracy.

"Inevitably most of the witnesses who can testify for the people are the persons who were concerned in the transaction, including Sipp, who was an admitted bribe giver; Newell, his attorney, who assisted in obtaining the money; Fox, who was accused and has since admitted that at the orders of his superiors he collected those bribes; and Walsh, through whom the bribe money went to the Inspectors. There will be witnesses produced before you who were not of this class who will corroborate important facts in the course of the testimony; but I want you to understand at the outset that many of our witnesses upon whom we must rely are the people who are tarred with the same stick as these defendants, but who are not in the same high position of public trust as these defendants and did not owe to the community quite the same duty."

Judging from Assistant District Attorney Clark's outline, it will take at least a week or ten days to try the case. The rumor gained currency yesterday that the defense, after the State had put in all its case, would rest without putting on any witnesses, trusting in acquittal merely on the cross-examination of the State's witnesses. None of the lawyers for the defense would comment on this phase of the case, but it appeared from some of the questions which Mr. Stanchfield asked of prospective jurors that a number of policemen might be presented as witnesses to offset the stories of such men as Walsh, Newell, Sipp, and Rouss.

Walsh the First Witness.

Capt. Walsh will be the first witness when the State opens its case at 10:30 o'clock this morning. Capt. Walsh is said to be in much better physical condition now than he was during the trial of Hartigan. It is expected that his cross-examination will consume several hours.

It was recalled last night that the Tombs never before housed four ex-Police Inspectors. Many years ago an Inspector did get as far as the Tombs on conviction of felony, but his case was reversed later. On several occasions Police Captains have been incarcerated in the Tombs, however.

The sending of the four ex-Inspectors to the Tombs was accompanied by an interesting sidelight. All the lawyers, headed by Mr. Stanchfield, it appears, were very much angered by Justice Seabury's decision to hold the Inspectors as well as the jurymen. They argued for a long time with the Justice. Then District Attorney Whitman turned to one of his deputy assistants and asked him to get a certain book from the library upstairs. The deputy assistant was Allan G. Wellman, son of Francis L. Wellman, who was one of the lawyers who opposed a lock-up over night. Young Wellman delivered the book to his father. His older brother, Roderick Wellman, stood near by at the time and aided the father in finding the proper section in the book. Then the elder Mr. Wellman referred the passage to Justice Seabury. The Justice studied the passage for a few moments, and then announced his final denial of the request to liberate the Inspectors. Thus Deputy Assistant Wellman aided in the triumph over his father and older brother.

"Certainly we shall protest against this," said the older Mr. Wellman. "I never heard of such a step in a simple misdemeanor case. Why, on this charge we do not even have to bring the defendants into court."

To Send Mrs. Hertz to Penitentiary.

The Appellate Division's decision that Rosie Hertz must serve the sentence of one year in the penitentiary which was imposed upon her in Special Sessions following her conviction as the keeper of a disorderly resort reached that court yesterday, and her commitment to the penitentiary was made out. Mrs. Hertz will be sent there at once. Since her conviction on Feb. 3 the woman has been in the Tombs awaiting the decision of the higher court.

DUCHESS UNDER THE KNIFE.

Wife of the Duke of Connaught Undergoes Another Grave Operation.

LONDON, April 29.—Another operation was performed this morning on the Duchess of Connaught. The surgeons in attendance reported that the operation was successful and later in the day the following bulletin was issued:

The operation performed on the Duchess of Connaught was severe in character. It was carried out to relieve intestinal obstruction, due to widespread adhesions of an inflammatory nature. The Duchess is doing as well as can be expected.

The bulletin issued to-night said:

Considering the gravity of the operation, the Duchess of Connaught's condition is satisfactory.

A previous attempt to remove the intestinal trouble from which the Duchess has been suffering for some months was made on April 10 at Clarence House by William Arbuthnot Lane, surgeon to Guy's Hospital. The operation was a severe one, but was borne well by the Duchess, who afterward made rapid progress toward recovery. On April 26, however, she suffered a relapse owing to the abdominal obstruction returning. It was then decided by the surgeons to have recourse to another operation.

SUN YAT-SEN IN NEW PLOT.

Said to be Trying to Buy Arms—Senate Rejects Loan Plan.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 30.—The Peking correspondent of The Daily Mail sends the following dispatch:

"The Senate has rejected the five-power loan contract.

"Excitement has been aroused here by the great tension at Shanghai, where Sun Yat-Sen, the former Provisional President, and other leaders have been personally calling on foreign firms and trying to purchase arms for their party to the amount of millions of dollars.

"They are conspiring to start another revolution, which would provoke foreign intervention and end China's independence."

PENSIONS FOR MOTHERS.

Keystone Governor Signs Act Appropriating $200,000 for System.

HARRISBURG, Penn., April 29.—Gov. Tener to-day approved the act recently passed for county pensions for mothers under the administration of a commission of from five to seven women to be named by the Governor for each county availing itself of the provisions of the law. The trustees are to investigate all cases, and may recommend payments to any deserted mother or widow unable to maintain her children at home. Payments are to be made monthly, and the combined maximum payment shall not exceed $12 a month for one child, $20 for two children, $25 for three and $5 a month for each additional child. For the purpose of the new law an appropriation of $200,000 is made.

The mothers' pension system is now in operation in four States.

PARTY LINES DRAWN IN TARIFF DEBATE

Republican Commission Plan Called Insincere — Discussion Begins Under 5-Minute Rule.

FIVE MINOR CHANGES MADE

All in Chemical Schedule and All Recommended by Committee—Many Amendments Defeated.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The House to-day began consideration of the Underwood Tariff bill for amendment under the five-minute rule. Considerable headway was made despite the fact that half of the afternoon was given over to a running debate over the propaganda for a tariff commission. It was the initial skirmish of the three parties—Democrats, Republicans, and Progressives—now vying for political advantage, and consisted of much partisan talk.

Veterans harped back to the closing hours of the Sixty-first Congress on March 4, 1911, when a proposal for the creation of a tariff commission, which the Senate adopted, was suddenly thrust upon the House and defeated. Representative Murdock of Kansas, floor leader of the third party, charged that the Republican leaders who brought the tariff commission idea forward for a vote at that time were only pretending to be for it, had laid a conspiracy for its defeat and had defeated it.

Representative Gardner of Massachusetts resented this charge and appealed to Speaker Clark and other Democratic leaders for the facts. Speaker Clark replied that it was his belief that none of the Republican leaders in charge at that time cared about having a tariff commission; Representative Cooper, a Republican from Wisconsin, shouted that the Republican leaders then in command had "deliberately" brought the tariff commission idea forward, intending to slaughter it while pretending to advocate it.

Five changes were made in the chemical schedule to-day. All were of a minor character. They were in the form of committee amendments. Otherwise it is doubtful if they would have been adopted. Four of these amendments were:

First—The proposed rate of 15 per cent. ad valorem on blacking of all kinds was made applicable only to non-alcoholic blackings.

Second—The proposed rate of 15 per cent. ad valorem on calomel, corrosive sublimate, and other mercurials medicinal preparations was limited to calomel, corrosive sublimate, and mercurial preparations not medicinal.

Third—Crude oil was eliminated from the paragraph which proposes to impose a rate of 3 cents a gallon on rendered oils.

Fourth—The rate of 30 cents a gallon on olive oil in bottles, jars, and kegs was extended so as to include olive oil in tins.

The only other amendment adopted was in phraseology and involved the changing of an "or" into an "and" without materially altering the effect o fthe paragraph in which the alteration was made.

A large number of amendments were offered but were bowled over. The closest vote was that of 42 to 52 by which a proposal to transfer vanilla beans to the free list was defeated.

There was a flash of excitement when Representative A. O. Stanley of Kentucky, who was Chairman of the Stanley Steel Investigating Committee, became infuriated over a verbal assault by Representatives W. E. Humphrey of Washington and Frank W. Mondell of Wyoming upon the "tyranny" of the Democratic Ways and Means Committee. These members pictured that committee as shoving the Tariff bill down the throats of a helpless minority, and one of them read a clipping from a Seattle newspaper which stated that nine of the fourteen members of the Ways and Means Committee were "country Congressmen," from whom the industries of the country could expect little consideration.

"Nothing is more unique in its absurd incongruity," shouted Mr. Stanley, "than this assault the stand-patters are now making on the 'tyranny' of the Ways and Means Committee. Why, it will take another year of growth of hair before the mark on Cannon's collar will be off their necks. The stoop has not yet left their bowed forms, the result of ten long years of crawling into ante-rooms to ask the once despotic Speaker for the power to introduce a bill or advocate a measure.

The flare-up over the Tariff Commission came when the House reached the paragraph to make ergot dutiable at 10 cents a pound. Representative Mann, picking flaws in various items, asserted that the chemical schedule showed need of scientific revision. The Democrats, he said, did not want information; but the Republican side wanted light and would have a tariff commission.

Chairman Underwood said the country had delegated power to the Democrats to write a new tariff law, and in doing so the Democrats welcomed information from every source, but did not propose to have the Republicans re-write a Democratic tariff measure.

Representative Lenroot of Wisconsin called attention to the "non-partisan" tariff board which President Taft had appointed and wanted to know whether the Democrats were afraid to allow President Wilson to appoint a non-partisan tariff commission.

"We will give you a chance to vote on that proposition before we get very far into this bill," exclaimed Mr. Lenroot.

Representative Fitzgerald of New York, defending the position of the Democratic party in refusing to continue the Taft Tariff Board, pointed out that a new bureau of foreign trade relations had been created, which "would soon be vitalized" and gather valuable information for use in connection with tariff matters.

"I am opposed to any so-called tariff board or commission," declared Mr. Fitzgerald. "It is a mere pretense under which to give protection."

TARIFF HEARING BY WILSON.

Will Receive Western Senators To-morrow—Shower of Protests.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Western Senators who object to certain provisions of the Underwood Tariff bill will have an opportunity to present their views at the White House this week. President Wilson has set aside two and a half hours on Thursday, when they will be heard. Senator Newlands of Nevada has arranged for the hearing. Those heard will be among the eight who last year appeared before the majority members of the Finance Committee to voice their objections. Mr. Newlands wanted to have the President attend the conference with the Finance Committee members, but the committeemen did not encourage his presence.

Free raw wool and the big reduction in the tariff on sugar, with the provision that in three years sugar shall come in free, are the principal provisions to which the Western Senators object. They have been hearing from home, and they feel that they must do something, though they have no hope that their conference with the President will acomplish anything.

AGREE ON NEW AUTO BILL.

Revocation of Licenses for Cause the Principal Provision.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 29.—After a conference to-day between members of the Senate Committee on Internal Affairs, Secretary of State May, Charles T. Terry, and others representing automobile interests, an agreement was reached on an automobile bill amending the present law.

By the amendments licenses could be revoked for cause, all operators would have to be licensed, whether owners or not, and the fee for a chauffeur's license would be reduced to $1.

The principal argument at to-day's conference was over the definition of "cause" in connection with the revocation of licenses. Senator White said that he believed the committee would be able to report a bill to-morrow which could be satisfactory to all interests.

A. J. SHIPMAN TO BE REGENT

Democrats Agree on Him as Philbin's Successor.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 29.—Andrew Shipman of New York was chosen by the Democratic members of the Senate and Assembly to-day as candidate for Regent, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Eugene A. Philbin of New York, who was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court by Gov. Sulzer. Mr. Philbin's term would have expired in 1920. The Republicans voted for Edmund Wetmore and the Progressives for Henry L. Stoddard, both of New York. The Senate and Assembly will meet in joint session at noon tomorrow to elect Mr. Shipman.

INQUIRY INTO LIVING COST.

Economists Urge Bill Providing for World-Wide Investigation.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Representative Curley of Massachusetts to-day reintroduced a bill which was favorably reported at the last session by the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to appropriate $200,000 for an international conference to promote a worldwide inquiry into the causes of the high cost of living. The measure was reintroduced at the request of Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale University and other economists.

FEDERAL CONTROL OF INTEREST RATE

National Board, Not Stock Exchange, to Fix It, Under Owen Revision Plan.

OUT OF HANDS OF BANKS

Banking Chairman Wants to Get as Far Away from Aldrich Plan as Possible.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—President Wilson's wish that revision of the currency follow as closely as possible after the enactment of the Tariff bill has revived interest in the work of the committees of the Senate and House having jurisdiction over monetary matters. The leaders of those committees have said all along that some action would be taken at this session, but the prevailing opinion has been that nothing could prevent an adjournment as soon as the Tariff bill was out of the way. It is now considered almost certain that something like a final draft of a bill—perhaps two drafts—will be reported to the two Houses from their committees, so that the work of education may go on in the recess before the regular session next December.

President Wilson, it is known, wants to get the majority members of the two committees working together in the same way that he has brought about harmony in regard to tariff matters between his partisans in the House and Senate. So far, however, though no friction has developed, the preliminary work has been of such a general nature that nothing like an agreed policy has been brought forward.

Things have already gone far enough, however, to indicate that in the Senate at least the fight will centre around the Aldrich plan as the nucleus at least of the Republican measure, while the Democrats, following the Committee on Banking, headed by Senator Owen of Oklahoma, will get as far away from the Aldrich idea as they can. The Aldrich bill already has been reintroduced by Senator Weeks of Massachusetts, who was a member of the National Monetary Commission, which proposed it in a unanimous report, and of the Banking and Currency Committee of the House, when the Aldrich-Vreeland compromise measure was finally adopted in 1908.

As Senator Owen views it, the chief fault with the Aldrich plan is not in its provisions for easing money in time of stringency, but in the method by which the proposed system is to be controlled. That control would be entirely in the hands of the bankers, and Mr. Owen thinks this would insure a still greater tightening of the control already exercised by Wall Street on the finances of the country. The Bank of England is directed not by bankers, but by business men, Mr. Owen points out, while similar institutions in France and Germany are controlled directly by the Government in the interest of commerce.

Between these two systems Mr. Owen leans strongly to a system which shall be directly under the control of the Treasury Department. Once the new system is inaugurated, the important thing will be the rate of interest and the steadiness at which that rate is maintained. The fluctuating rate of interest on the New York Stock Exchange is one of the greatest symptoms of evil, if not the greatest evil, in the present American system, as Mr. Owen sees it.

His plan is to have a system under a sort of "board of control." To begin with, this board would be dominated by the Government, though it is possible that there would be lay members attached whose value would be chiefly advisory. But the important thing is that the rate of interest, which would decide how elastic the currency should be and how available it should be to meet the changing needs of the different seasons, would be in the hands of the Government. That control would be devised in the interest of commerce and trade in general, instead of in the interest of the banks.

While many details have not been considered, Mr. Owen plans to have the hearings before his committee very brief. If the committee on Rules follows this suggestion, it will authorize the drawing up of printed questions bearing on special subjects, and these questions will be sent in advance of the hearing to witnesses competent to discuss them. The examination of the particular witnesses will be limited to the prepared questions. In this way Mr. Owen hopes to avoid duplicating the elaborate hearings of the sub-committees of the House.

WIRELESS LICENSE AT 13.

Boy Passes Government Test for Amateur's Certificate.

Among the 150 candidates who took the Government examinations for licenses as amateur radio operators at the Brooklyn Navy Yard yesterday morning was a boy of 13, Charles Banks Belt, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Belt of 145 West Fifty-seventh Street. All the other candidates were men, and, by successfully passing all of the twelve questions asked, young Belt, it is said, became the youngest licensed wireless operator in the country.

His license is No. 2,706, and states that his knowledge of general adjustment, operation, and care of apparatus is very good; that in transmitting and sound reading, Continental and Morse, he surpassed a speed of eight words a minute, and that his general knowledge of international regulations and of acts of Congress to regulate radio communication was likewise very good.

Young Belt had been "plugging" for the Government examinations for the last four months with his teacher, A. B. Cole. He was sound asleep in bed when a reporter called at the house last night, but his proud mother told all about her son's interest in wireless telegraphy, and showed the wireless station in the playroom on the fourth floor.

"Charles has been interested in wireless ever since he was 10 years old," she said. "He began with a small apparatus, but now he has a sensation commercial sending and receiving outfit, which he bought out of his own savings at an expense of several hundred dollars.

"He knows his Morse and Continental perfectly, and his apparatus is a powerful one. He has picked up messages from more than 500 miles away."

RAILROADS TO ASK FOR BETTER RATES

Those in Eastern Territory About Decided to Appeal Again to Commission.

EXPECT TO PROVE A CASE

Wage and Tax Increases Since Their Last Application to be Cited—Rea and Willard May Lead.

Executives of most of the railroads in what is known as official classification territory, which includes the fifty-two roads operating east of Chicago and north of the Chesapeake & Ohio, are about decided that the time has arrived for a renewal of the application to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for an increase in freight rates. The Presidents have been meeting to discuss other matters, and have not organized yet for the specific purpose of getting a rate increase, but the leaders are in substantial accord.

It is planned to go before the commission fortified with more figures than were at hand when the unsuccessful application was made in 1910. At that time the Eastern roads asked for an increase of 10 per cent., which the commission denied in February, 1911. Since that time the roads have had to increase the wages of both the engineers, under the Van Hise Arbitration Committee award and of the firemen under the recent Erdman award. It is probable that the companies will ask for a 5 per cent. increase this time. The leading executives favor a flat increase in classified rates, and they feel that the commission cannot consistently deny their application in view of the advances and tax increases forced upon them in recent years.

Samuel Rea, President of the Pennsylvania, and Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore & Ohio, were being mentioned yesterday as the representatives of the Eastern roads who would handle the new rate fight. Mr. Willard said that no one had been authorized to act for the roads, and that there had been no action taken by the companies to act in concert. It was learned that the situation had been pretty thoroughly canvassed, however, and that it would be easy to effect an organization of all of the Eastern roads once the trunk line Presidents decided that the time was opportune for putting forth a new demand.

When the Inter-State Commerce Commission rejected the application of the carriers for an increase in classification rates from New York to Chicago, and in commodity rates west of the Mississippi, it refused mainly on the ground that the carriers were never so prosperous as at that time, and pointed out that their need of larger net income had not been proved to the commission's satisfaction by the evidence submitted. However, the decision held out what was regarded as a promise of more favorable action should the time arise when the carriers were able to prove their need of larger earnings.

This promise was pointed to yesterday by a President of one of the leading Eastern systems as justification for a renewal at this time of the application made nearly three years ago.

"I personally feel that there is no question but that we are now entitled to a small increase to offset higher costs," he said.

RAILROAD PRESIDENTS SPEAK.

At Economic Club Dinner They Sound the Note for Higher Rates.

All of the speakers at the dinner of the Economic Club at the Hotel Astor last night were agreed on two things. That the railroads of the country are not receiving fair treatment and that the period of development was, temporarily at least, at an end. W. C. Brown, President of the New York Central Lines, was the first to voice these sentiments, and he was backed up by Frederic A. Delano, President of the Wabash Railroad; Benjamin F. Bush, President of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, and William Z. Ripley, Professor of Political Economy at Harvard University.

The dinner, which had been planned as a testimonial to Walter H. Page, President Wilson's appointee as Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, was attended by hundreds of railroad men, including the heads of several systems. Mr. Page was unable to be present because of an engagement at Washington, and Samuel Rea, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, also sent his regrets.

Mr. Brown said that the early era of unrestrained competition, when the railroads were developing their systems, had given way to an era of Government regulation. He added that in the days of rebates and discriminations the railroads were the oppressed rather than the oppressors, and that in practically every instance where an unlawful rebate or pass had been granted the hand was held out to receive before the railroad had offered anything. The Inter-State Commerce law, he said, would be for the benefit of the public and the railroads.

"I do not think that there is a railroad President in the United States today," he said, "who if he could by the word 'yes' or 'no' repeal the Inter-State commerce law would say the word."

Federal regulation and State regulation, said Mr. Brown, sometimes clashed, but he believed that that would be adjusted and that the general effect of regulation by the Government would be salutory for the business of the Nation and for the railroads. One effect, he said, had been to impress upon the Presidents of the railroads that the railroads were the servants of the people.

Despite the value of regulation, Mr. Brown said that he did not think the Inter-State Commerce Commission was permitting the railroads to make the important improvements needed for efficiency.

"The railroads are enlarging," he said, "but they have been forced to skimp on important matters, and the efficiency of railroad service means to every manufacturer that he must carry an otherwise unnecessarily large stock of raw material and finished material. The added cost to the manufacturer or merchant because of this, is fifty times in excess of any increase in rate that the railroads ask for.

"It is nearly impossible for the railroads to sell bonds of long tenure now and extensions of the systems were never more necessary. The money has to be raised on short-term notes, paying from 5½ to 6½ per cent. interest, and the needed improvements and extensions won't be made by wise managers under those conditions. There is no way of forcing private capital to invest, and the improvements must be made with private capital unless we are to see that dread principle of Government ownership adopted."

Mr. Delano emphasized these points and in addition attacked what he termed unfair legislation. In this class he put, the full-crew law, which, he said, was one of the most unjust exactions the railroads had to face. If the present policy of legislation was not changed, he said, development would be checked. Government ownership, he said, was a bugaboo which the public did not demand or want.

Mr. Bush asserted that unless railroads were allowed to charge an increased rate the task of meeting the situation, on their part, was hopeless, he said.

James Speyer, who was re-elected along with the other officers, presided at the dinner. Some of those present were Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore & Ohio; F. D. Underwood, President of the Erie; L. F. Loree, Delaware & Hudson; Frank Trumbull, Chairman Executive Committee, Chesapeake & Ohio; Walker D. Hines, Chairman Executive Committee, Atchinson, Topeka & Santa Fé; George J. Gould, Theodore P. Shonts, Frank A Vanderlip, Henry Clews, Isaac N. Seligman, Walter E. Frew, George B. Cortelyou, Seth Low, Paul M. Warburg, Irving T. Bush, Samuel Untermeyer, and William R. Willcox.

NEW ALIEN BILL IS ANTI-JAPANESE

Continued from Page 1.

the Government of the United States and the nation or country of which such alien is a citizen or subject."

3. Corporations composed of aliens other than those who are eligible to citizenship may acquire and hold land only according to the terms of existing treaties.

4. Present holdings of aliens, regardless of their rights of citizenship, are protected.

5. The State specifically reserves its sovereign right to enact any and all laws relating to the acquisition or holding of real property by aliens.

In drafting the compromise measure Attorney General Webb worked upon the theory that there could be no objection to writing into the statute the specific limitations of the Japanese treaty of 1911.

The first section of that treaty omits all mention of land ownership as one of the rights accorded by each nation to the citizens or subjects of the other. This section reads as follows:

Citizens or subjects of each of the high contracting parties shall have liberty to enter, travel, and reside in the territories of the other, to carry on trade, wholesale and retail, to own or lease and occupy houses, manufactories, warehouses, and shops, to employ agents of their choice, to lease land for residential and commercial purposes, and generally to do anything incident to or necessary for trade upon the same terms as native citizens or subjects, submitting themselves to the law and regulation there established.

In this connection attention is called to the fact that the first article of the Anglo-Japanese treaty, which was signed less than two months after the American-Japanese treaty, contains a section almost identical with that in the Knox-Uchida agreement.

But it includes another section which allows the subjects of each nation, "on condition of reciprocity," to "acquire and possess every description of property, movable and immovable, which the laws of the country permit or shall permit the citizens and subjects of any other foreign country to acquire and possess."

These were the only stipulations made, and it is the belief of the Attorney General that the rights of Japanese subjects to land ownership in the United States stop at this point. Under his construction of the treaty, no land can be owned or leased by a Japanese for agricultural purposes, except that which is already owned, or for any other purposes, except those set forth in the agreement between the two nations.

Explaining the wording of the compromise bill, Mr. Webb said:

"Our theory is that at the time the treaty was framed Japan asked for all the rights to ownership of land in California that that nation desired for her subjects and that the treaty as it now stands represents all that Japan asked that the United States was willing to grant.

"This act does not draw the line upon aliens who are ineligible to citizenship. Those words are not used. It gives not only to Japan but to every nation whose subjects are ineligible to citizenship under the laws of the United States, the full rights to ownership of land in California that the treaties between the United States and such nations give."

Text of the Bill.

The text of the Webb bill, with the exception of an additional clause relating to the protection of present holdings, which is to be added, is as follows:

Section 1. All aliens eligible to citizenship under the laws of the United States may acquire, possess, enjoy, transmit, and inherit real property or any interest therein in this State in the same manner and to the same extent as citizens of the United States, except as otherwise provided by the laws of this State.

Sec. 2. All aliens other than those mentioned in Section 1 of this act may acquire, possess, enjoy, or transfer real property or any interest therein in this State in the manner and to the extent and for the purpose prescribed by any treaty now existing between the Government of the United States and the nation or country of which such alien is a citizen or subject, and not otherwise.

Sec. 3. Any company, association, or corporation organized under the laws of this or any State or nation, of which a majority of the members are aliens other than those specified in Section 1 of this act, or in which a majority of the issued capital stock is owned by such aliens, may acquire, possess, enjoy, and convey real property or any interest therein in this State in the manner and to the extent and for the purpose prescribed by any treaty now existing between the Government of the United States and the nation or country of which such members or stockholders are citizens or subject, and not otherwise.

Sec. 4. Whenever it appears to the court in any probate proceeding that by reason of the provisions of this act any heir or devisee cannot take real property in this State, which, but for said provisions, such heir or devisee would take as such, the court, instead of ordering a distribution of such real property to such heir or devisee, shall order a sale of said real property to be made in the manner provided for by law for probate sales of real property and the proceeds of the sale shall be distributed to such heir or devisee in lieu of such real property.

Sec. 5. Any real property hereafter acquired in fee in violation of the provisions of this act by any alien mentioned in Section 2 of this act, or by any company, association, or corporation mentioned in Section 3 of this act, shall escheat to and become and remain the real property of the State of California. The Attorney General shall institute proceedings to have the escheat of such real property adjudged and enforced in the manner provided by Section 474 of the Political Code, and Title 8, Part 3, of the Code of Civil Procedure. Upon the entry of such final proceedings the title to such real property shall pass to the State of California. The provisions of this section and of Sections 2 and 3 of this act shall not apply to any real property hereafter acquired in the enforcement or in satisfaction of any lien now existing upon or interest in such property, so long as such real property so acquired shall remain the property of the alien company, association, or corporation acquiring the same in such manner.

Sec. 6. Any leasehold or other interest in real property, less than the fee, hereafter acquired in violation of the provisions of this act by any alien mentioned in Section 2 of this act or by any company, association, or corporation mentioned in Section 3 of this act, shall escheat to the State of California. The Attorney General shall institute proceedings to have such escheat adjudged and enforced as provided in Section 5 of this act. In such proceedings the court shall determine and adjudge the value of such leasehold or other interest in such real property, and order sale for the use of the State for the amount thereof, together with costs. Thereupon the court shall order a sale of the real property covered by such leasehold, or other interest, in the manner provided by Section 1,271 of the code of civil procedure. Out of the proceeds arising from such sale the amount of the judgment rendered for the State shall be paid into the State Treasury, and the balance shall be deposited with and distributed by the court in accordance with the interest of the parties therein.

Sec. 7. Nothing in this act shall be construed as a limitation upon the power of the State to enact laws with respect to the acquisition, holding, or disposal by aliens of real property in this State.

Sec. 8. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent or in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

WILSON STUDYING PROBLEM.

First Messages from Bryan Caused Many Conferences Yesterday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—This has been a day of conferences for the President and his advisers, following the receipt of telegrams from Secretary Bryan stating the results of early conferences at Sacramento over the proposed alien land legislation.

The turn to the situation given by the opposition to Secretary Bryan's proposals, as shown during his conference yesterday with Gov. Johnson and the California Legislature, was discussed at length at the Cabinet meeting. Prior to that President Wilson had a long talk with Prof. John Bassett Moore, counsellor of the State Department and Acting Secretary of State. At the President's invitation Prof. Moore attended the Cabinet session. Later in the day Viscount Chinda, the Japanese Ambassador, called upon Acting Secretary Moore.

The statement was made on good authority that President Wilson had found nothing in the present situation, as reported by Secretary Bryan, that justified any change in his attitude toward the whole question.

He still desired, it was said, to uphold magnanimously the international obligations involved in the treaty with Japan, and at the same time was not disposed to take any position toward the people of California that would in any degree call into doubt his recognition of the sovereign rights of a State to decide for itself who might or might not own land within its borders.

The President, it was explained, had received ample evidence of the conditions where Japanese competition was a cause of annoyance to the people of California, and would be gatified to see any practical solution of the problem.

Coming to Learn California Sentiment.

TOKIO, April 29.—The announcement of the projected departure in May for the United States of Soroku Ebara, a member of the Japanese Parliament belonging to the Constitutional Party, and of Ichizo Hattori, a member of the House of Peers, gave rise to the report that a special mission was being sent to America to study the situation in California in connection with the alien land-ownership legislation.

The facts are that their visit has no official character whatever and Sacramento is not their objective, their purpose being to revisit Japanese centres in America as representatives of the Christians of Japan.

Both of them, however, express the determination to discover the reasons for Californian opposition to the Japanese and to endeavor to allay the existing feeling.

SULZER IS ATTACKED BY SENATE LEADERS

Continued from Page 1.

fended day after day upon this Senate floor when he was attacked by Senators of the minority, would not use the language he did with reference to the conduct of this Legislature."

Senator Wagner then said that he thought the efficiency and economy department would benefit the State and urged that the nomination of Mr. Delaney be confirmed.

This was the cue for Senator Brown to take the floor again. At the session last night Senator Brown assailed Gov. Sulzer for his approval of the Frawley Bond bills. Gov. Sulzer last night urged the Legislature to repeal these laws. It was at this time that Senator Brown made his mock defense of the mental condition of Gov. Sulzer.

Gov. Sulzer read that defense with much interest. This was what he had to say to-day about Senator Brown:

"Some of the people of the State know something about this Mr. Brown of Watertown. He is a relic of the old moss-back days, one of the survivors of the Black Horse Cavalry of unsavory memory. He cannot hurt me. He is a political fossil of the paleozoic age in our State politics. He is irresponsible—that is, responsible only to his master—Boss Barnes. His cruel attacks on me will be treated with the contempt they deserve by the decent people of the State."

When Senator Brown took the floor for the second time, he said:

"The Governor issued an apology this morning for the matters that I called attention to last evening, which is entirely satisfactory to me and therefore I have no complaint to make from my own point of view of my own relations with the Executive Chamber.

"I am grieved, very much grieved, however, to find that the Senator from the Sixteenth [Wagner] is not in as comfortable a frame of mind as myself, and I would like to tender to him some slight consolation to revive his spirits. I would like to call his attention to the fact that the Governor of the State not only marked out his course in relation to the Commissioner of Efficiency and Economy at a very early date, because it would take care of a friend, but he also marked out his course in general in his relations to the Legislature in common with all of the rest of the State when he took the position that he was going to walk in the 'street called Straight.'

"My acquaintance with literature was so limited that I could not at first entirely place the reference. It was a memory of my boyhood, however, and I found it in the Bible. But I also found there what the Governor meant more definitely and more distinctly than I could discover from the speech which he made in which he used the reference. I find that in Acts ix, verses 10 and 11, we find the following celebrated literary reference which the Governor felt he needed as a sort of platform for his conduct:

And there was a certain disciple at Damascus named Ananias; and the Lord said to him in a vision, Ananias! And he said, Behold I am here, Lord. And the Lord said unto him, Arise and go to the street which is called Straight and inquire in the house of Judas for one named Saul of Tarsus.

"This was not complete in and of itself as an evidence of the merit of walking in that street and looking through. I found the following passage explaining the full significance of the trip made:

But a certain man named Ananias, with Sapphira, his wife, sold a possession and kept back part of the price, his wife also being privy to it, and brought a certain part and laid it at the Apostles' feet, and Peter said, "Why has thou conceived this thing in thy heart? Thou hast not lied unto man, but unto God," and Ananias, hearing these words, fell down and gave up the ghost: and great fear came on all them that heard these things. And the young men arose, lifted him up, and carried him out and buried him.

"I shall not myself, no longer being a young man, be permitted to perform any part of the functions with reference to the Governor that were performed for Ananias," said Senator Brown.

A vote was then taken and Mr. Delaney was confirmed, 33 to 12. All the Republicans, with the exception of Senators Bussey, Emerson, Ormrod, and Palmer, voted against his confirmation on the ground that the office was unnecessary.

Senator Emerson has made common cause with Tammany in voting on nearly every important measure of late. In return he may get Tammany's vote for a highway measure for which he is sponsor.

Gov. Sulzer

Usher's Whisky
GREEN STRIPE

Messrs. ANDREW USHER & CO. have been appointed Purveyors of Whisky to His Majesty King George V

G. S. NICHOLAS & CO. NEW YORK. Sole Agents.

THE TIMES'S DAILY SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCHES

SUFFRAGISTS POSE IN THE 'ANTIS'' YARD

This Almost Too Much for the Woman's Municipal League, Their Landlord.

MAY BREAK THE LEASE

Mrs. Backus Won't Have Them Tramping Over Her Flowers for Parade Pictures.

"Well, I guess this will break the lease and it will be a good thing," said Mrs. H. Clinton Backus, Third Vice President of the Woman's Municipal League, looking wrathfully from a third story rear window of the building in which the league has its offices at 46 East Twenty-ninth Street yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Backus was gazing down into the pretty back yard of the building which just at that moment looked as if it was the scene of a garden party. It was filled with gay pictured banners in purple, green, and white, and many women wearing hats and regalia of the same colors were posing before a small army of photographers.

It was a pre-parade banner-bearers' gathering of the Woman's Political Union, which leases the whole of the basement floor of the building, the rear room on the main floor and an office on the top floor from the league. The union is one of the strongest suffrage organizations of all the suffrage societies, and, while the league takes no political stand, many of its active members are anti-suffragists, and, if not so officially, it is considered to have a strong anti-suffrage tendency.

"Yes, indeed," continued Mrs. Backus, "I do belong to the society opposed to woman suffrage, and if I didn't I should join it after this. The Woman's Political Union has no right to that yard. I have made three protests from the window already and got nothing but saucy answers."

"You never used to be so particular about the yard when I was a member of the league," called back one of the women posing below.

No one else paid any attention and the work of perpetuating beautiful banner-bearers went on.

"It will make more difference to the yard now than it would a little later when the flowers are more advanced," continued Mrs. Backus. "The yard is pretty now, but it will be prettier after the lease is broken. Suffragists always stand for disorder.

"Arrest them? Well you can't arrest a whole society, and I suppose they would be glad if they were arrested. They would be just like Mrs. Pankhurst and like the notoriety."

The entire Municipal League office buzzed with righteous indignation.

"I should be an anti-suffragist after this if I never had been before," cried one indignant young woman.

Downstairs in the Woman's Political Union rooms they were so busy that they were paying very little attention.

"What would we do if the lease should be broken?" repeated Miss Caroline Lexow with a weary air. "Why, move on to Fifth Avenue immediately. That is what we shall do as soon as possible anyway. We can't stay hidden away on a side street during the campaign. It was understood that we should have the use of the yard when we wished it, and we have used it for having pictures taken in exactly the same way for the parades on the two years previous."

"We would b only too glad to have the lease broken," said Mrs. Nora Blatch De Forest between banner-bearer posings. "Then we can get away sooner." The lease of the union will not expire until next Fall.

Mrs. Josephine Shaw Lowell, the founder of the Woman's Municipal League, was a strong suffragist; so are four other founders who have paid $1,000 each, Mrs. Richard Aldrich, Miss Grace H. Dodge, Miss Mary E. Dreier, and Mrs. Raymond Robins. Mrs. Russell Sage, who is a life member, paying $250, is a suffragist and pays the rent of one of the suffrage societies' headquarters. Mrs. Edward R. Hewitt, the President, is an anti-suffragist, and so are Mrs. Seth Low, who is an honorary Vice President, and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, who is a life member.

SPEECHES IN CENTRAL PARK.

Suffragists Get Stover's Permission —Holiday of Clerks.

There will be four stands for suffrage speakers on Saturday, following the parade, on Central Park land, between Fifty-eighth and Sixtieth Streets, two inside and two outside the park. Commissioner Stover granted the women permission yesterday—the first time that it has ever been done. The societies providing the speakers will be the Woman Suffrage Party, the Equal Franchise Society, the Wage Earners' League, the State and College Societies, and the Men's League. A double band will play in the centre of the space given over to the suffragists while the speeches are in progress.

All the employes of Wanamaker's who may wish to march in the parade have been excused from their duties in the store for Saturday afternoon. Mrs. Paula Jacobi, leader of the Twenty-fifth Assembly District Woman Suffrage Party, has also obtained permission to have a recruiting station in the store, and will give out pledges for marchers to sign.

MISS STRACHAN'S DENIAL.

Did Not Urge Women Teachers to Join Suffrage Parade, She Says.

Miss Grace C. Strachan, District Superintendent and President of the Interborough Association of Women Teachers, has issued a denial of the statement that she urged teachers to march in the woman suffrage parade on May 3. Such a question, she says, is one each individual should decide. It is well known, she says, that many who believe in equal suffrage do not march in parades.

"I regret to find," she says, "that through some misunderstanding a letter, which I approved and which I agreed should be sent out by the Woman's Political Union over my signature, has not been printed as a separate letter, but has been incorporated with other matter and all sent to the teachers over my signature, with the result that I am made to appear as urging teachers to march."

MRS. BELMONT CALLS ENGLISHMEN BRUTES

"Hates and Loathes" England and Approves Suffragette Torch and Bomb.

BUT WILL STAY ON AWHILE

And Is Spending Money, Despite Her Threat to Starve England for Starving the Militants.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 29.—Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, who said she would not spend a cent in England because of the treatment of the suffragettes, broke her vow in a very few hours after landing at Fishguard from the Mauretania. She tipped the railway porters and took a taxicab from Paddington Station to the Ritz Hotel, where she engaged one of the most luxurious suites on the second floor, decorated Louis XVI. style, and equipped with acme twentieth century artistic comforts.

Mrs. Belmont was very much annoyed when the solitary interviewer whom she received early this afternoon asked her how she was going to avoid spending money here.

She did not get to bed until 3 this morning, and saw nobody until noon. Then she was simply bursting to say exactly what she thought of the treatment of the militants.

"The question is ridiculous!" she exclaimed. "I thought you had come to talk about woman suffrage. Why do you fasten upon that little remark of mine?"

"But you are going to spend some money, aren't you, Mrs. Belmont?" asked THE NEW YORK TIMES representative.

"Of course, I am, but not more than I can help, in England. There was the train journey and the taxicab—but please don't mention the subject again."

The Duchess of Marlborough entered the room during the interview, and mother and daughter embraced and kissed effusively.

Downstairs in the vestibule waited a demure young woman from The Suffragette, Mrs. Pankhurst's paper. She had been busy drawing up a list of questions to put to Mrs. Belmont and looked most unhappy when informed that Mrs. Belmont could not see her. The crowd of other journalists waiting was also informed that an audience could not be granted.

Mrs. Belmont went out to luncheon with the Duchess and did not return until evening.

Her stay in London is apparently going to be much longer than the few hours she said she would spend here. In the afternoon she was out shopping, and dollars poured into the coffers of the delighted English shopkeepers.

Mrs. Belmont during the interview indulged in a torrent of invective against the opponents of militancy.

"Oh, how I hate and loathe England!" she exclaimed. "With what brutality you treat your women! You employ fourteenth century methods which would not be tolerated in my country. Just look at the shameful torture of forcible feeding that goes on in your prisons! You have maimed several women already. We are disgusted with England. The whole world is ashamed of you. How can you Englishmen look on and not raise a finger to protect women against shameful ill-treatment by mobs?

"Mrs. Pankhurst is the greatest woman of the age. You will probably kill her, just as Joan of Arc was killed, and then, fifty years hence, you will be erecting statues to her illustrious memory. How can you stand such tyrannical Government as you have and the hypocritical way it has treated women all through?

"Do I believe in burning down houses? Certainly, after what women have had to put up with. Yes, I would go even further than leaving bombs about, if women are to be still further tortured.

"What would I do? Well, I would give them the vote, but if that were not possible I would let them starve; but there would be no forcible feeding."

Though a new warrant for the arrest of Mrs. Pankhurst has been issued, its execution is deferred.

A curious discrepancy of reasons is assigned for the delay. The Home Office states that Mrs. Pankhurst, having failed to comply with the conditions of her license, it is revoked, and a warrant is issued for her arrest. This morning Mrs. Pankhurst was visited by the Medical Inspector of Prisons, who reported that the condition of her health was such as to render her removal to prison inadvisable for the present. The execution of the warrant was therefore deferred.

The Women's Social and Political Union has issued a statement in which it says that Dr. Smalley from the prison and Supt. Quin called at 41 Norfolk Square this morning and were tremendously booed. After much parleying at the door they were admitted, but Mrs. Pankhurst refused to see them or to answer any questions, and after a moment the men withdrew. Dr. Smalley said that she was too ill to be moved, and that her license would be renewed.

LONDON, April 29.—Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont and Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt occupied front seats on the platform at the meeting of the Women's Social and Political Union which was held at Kingsway Hall to-night to protest against the forcible feeding of imprisoned suffragists. Neither of the American women spoke, but both showed approval of the speeches by unstinted applause.

The Duchess of Marlborough, Mrs Belmont's daughter, who was expected to be present, did not appear. At the close of the meeting Mrs. Belmont contributed $50 to the war chest, which, by her request, was announced as "from America."

Israel Zangwill was the star speaker. He denounced forcible feeding as barbarous, the "cat and mouse" bill as an abomination, and the Liberal Ministry as "a pack of backboneless mongrels."

Resolutions denouncing forcible feeding were carried with great enthusiasm.

TO HURRY MARCONI REPORT.

Liberals Resent Dilatory Tactics of the Committee's Investigation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 29.—Winston Churchill's vigorous protest before the Marconi Committee has brought to a head the prevalent dissatisfaction with the methods of that inquiry, and steps were taken to-day to put an end to what is generally agreed to have degenerated into a scandal and a farce. A member of the committee will move to-morrow for an interim report, and it is expected that attention will be called to the fact that the committee for some time past has disregarded its terms of reference. It was appointed to investigate the circumstances of the negotiation and completion of the Marconi contract and to report whether the agreement was desirable and should be approved. Latterly, however, the attention of the committee has been entirely devoted to tittle-tattle.

As even the Unionist Pall Mall Gazette admits, the committee long ago lost all sense of proportion, while the Liberal organs assert that its proceedings have been as absurd as anything in "Alice in Wonderland."

Mr. Sherwell, a Liberal member, to-night handed in a motion in the House calling upon the Marconi Committee to report by June 2. Mr. Sherwell asks the Premier to grant facilities for a discussion of the motion on Thursday. The belief is that no day will be found available, but there is no denying the fact that the motion expresses the general opinion in the lobbies.

The reason for thinking that the Conservative members of the committee will not resist the proposal to issue an interim report, which will mean that the report will appear before the House adjourns for the holidays, is that the issue of such a report would unmuzzle the committee on matters so determined; and among experienced members there is a strong conviction that a debate in the House of Commons should immediately follow an interim or other report.

HUERTA'S DOWNFALL NEAR.

New Battle Likely at Any Moment in the Mexican Capital.

NEW ORLEANS, April 29.—Life and property are not safe in Mexico City, and another battle there may be expected at any time, according to Mexicans and Americans, who fled from the capital and arrived here to-day on the steamer City of Tampico. Exchange is higher than it has been before in a quarter of a century and business is demoralized, the refugees report.

The City of Tampico carried more than its passenger capacity. In their eagerness to get out of the country, passengers paid fare with the knowledge that there was no sleeping accommodation for them.

MORGANTOWN, West Va., April 29.—Prof. I. W. White, State Geologist, returned to-day from a three-weeks stay in the Mexican oil fields, and expressed the opinion that the Huerta Government could not remain in power much longer. He gave as the result of his observation that the revolution has assumed greater proportions than any previous uprising, and expressed the belief that before order could be restored it would be necessary for the United States to intervene.

CHICAGO, April 29.—"The Huerta Government in Mexico probably will be overthrown in two weeks," said Robert J. Kerr, attorney, who recently came from that republic, in an address before the Rotary Club to-day. "The situation there is far more serious than Americans realize. It is vastly more important to this country than is the Balkan situation. Americans are forced to flee from Mexico because the American flag is not as much respected there as are the flags of other countries, and Americans, if they remain, do not know whether they will be able to get damages for their ruined property.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., April 29.—Gen. Pedro Ojeda and members of his staff, arrested by Major William C. Davis, commanding Fort Rosecrans, here last night, were released this afternoon under orders from Washington. They will leave for Ensenada, lower California, to-night.

Despite a close guard that was maintained by American soldiers, two members of Ojeda's staff escaped in the night. It is supposed that they reached Tia Juana, lower California, to-day.

The General was taken into custody when he arrived here on the way to Guaymas.

EL PASO, Tex., April 29.—Gen. Inez Salazar reorganized part of his command after a mutiny yesterday in Casas Grandes, says his official report, received to-day in Juarez, but he is left with fewer than 200 men.

MEXICANS SEIZE AMERICAN.

Government Holds Him Incommunicado—Ambassador Protests.

MEXICO CITY, April 29.—An American, William B. Wofford, foreman of the Santa Rosa plantation, near Ojitlan, in Oaxaca, has been seized by what at first was thought to be a newly organized band of rebels from Southern Vera Cruz.

The American Ambassador was informed of the capture of Wofford and made representations to the Foreign Office requesting the Government to withdraw an order holding him incommunicado.

To Compete for Gordon-Bennett Cup

DRESDEN, April 29.—Hans Berliner, pilot of the balloon Nieder-Schlesien, which landed at Arendal, Norway, was adjudged to-day winner of the elimination race, begun on Sunday, for the choice of the representatives of Germany in the contest for the Gordon Bennett International Balloon Cup, to be held in France in the Autumn. Erich Demkugel, with the Braunschweig II., and Hugo Kaufen, with the Gladbeck, which landed in Northern Denmark, will probably be the other two aeronauts to complete the German team.

ENORMOUS PRICES FOR OLD FURNITURE

Suite of Eight Chairs Brings $28,000 at the Kraemer Sale in Paris.

TWO DAYS' TOTAL $588,792

Desk That Belonged to a King of Sardinia sold for $25,400—A Bust by Pajou Fetches $12,200.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 29.—The sale of the first part of the Eugène Kraemer collection ended to-day at the Georges Petit Gallery. Much better prices, compared with the experts' valuations, were obtained for the furniture and miscellaneous art objects offered to-day than were realized for the eighteenth century French pictures yesterday. The total for the day was $257,274, which makes the sum obtained in the two days' sale $588,792.

Some of the snuffboxes and other small French eighteenth century articles brought very good prices to-day. Two thousand dollars was paid for a little gold and enamel oval box made at the end of the Louis XV. period, while a charming miniature cabinet of the Regency period was sold for $2,740.

The Duveens paid $4,800 for a Louis XV. clock of white marble, with figures of "Youth" and "Love," and $2,100 for another clock of the same period, of gilt bronze. Hodgkins acquired a Louis XVI. clock of ormolu for $2,200, and prices of $2,000 and upward were paid for each of a number of other clocks and mantel ornaments made in Paris in the eighteenth century.

After these had been disposed of there were offered an important group of French eighteenth century bronzes. Lowengard paid $6,200 for a fine piece by Girardon, which served as the model for one of the celebrated marble groups at Versailles. Harding gave $2,020 for a bust supposed to be a portrait of Christina of Sweden. A quaint pair of sphinxes of the Louis XIV. period brought $2,220.

Objects in terra-cotta were next offered. Two statues, representing Innocence and Music, were sold for $3,200. A delightful little Clodion, representing Love riding on a dog, signed, and dated 1799, was acquired by Jacques Seligmann for $8,300. The following lot, a bust of Mme. Sedaine by Pajou, made in 1781, was bought by Lowengard for $6,000.

No less than $12,200 was paid for another Pajou bust, presumably a portrait of Mlle. Carrollhan de Vandeul, whose brother married Mlle. Diderot, daughter of the celebrated writer. A little terra-cotta group from the atelier of Marin, made at the end of the eighteenth century, brought $2,000.

Excellent prices were obtained for some of the marbles. A statuette in white marble of the school of Coustou, Louis XIV. period, representing Diana, was purchased by Levy for $7,100. Nine thousand six hundred and twenty dollars was paid for a bust of white marble, larger than life, of the Cardinal de Polignac, the work of Coysevox. It is dated 1718. When the sculptor died this work was declared, in the eulogy on him pronounced at the Academy, to be his chef d'oeuvre.

A fine bust by Lemoyne of Louis XV., in white marble, brought $3,740, and the same sculptor's bust of Voltaire, also in white marble, a celebrated piece, was sold to Seligmann for $5,299. A statuette representing Voltaire seated, with one of those curious "bonnets" worn by men in the eighteenth century, was knocked down to Seligmann for $2,000—a price regarded as cheap, although the work is unnamed.

Afterward came the furniture, and the first lot to be sold, although it realized $28,000, had been valued at $2,000 more by the official appraiser. It was a magnificent suite of eight chairs of carved and gilt wood, covered with Beauvais tapestry, of the Louis XV. period. Stettener was the purchaser.

A fine piece of Savonnerie tapestry, representing flowers, garlands, torches, a vase, &c., went to Vagliano for $3,000, while Stettener paid $6,000 for the next lot, a Louis XV. screen of Savonnerie tapestry, framed in carved and gilt wood.

A splendid marqueterie cabinet of the Louis XIV. period, of most elaborate design and adorned with a medallion of the Grand Monarque, was purchased by Wildenstein for $5,100, and another cabinet, lacquered, with a Chinese design, of the Regency period, went to Stettener for $4,900. A pair of commodes of the same period, beautifully adorned with gilt bronze, brought $6,420.

One of the gems of the collection, a double rolltop desk, which came from the royal palace at Turin and at one time belonged to the King of Sardinia, was bought by Seligmann for $25,400. The experts' valuation was $20,000. The is desk of marqueterie. It was made at the end of the Louis XV. period, and is signed by its maker, the celebrated Craemer. The ormolu adornments are exquisite examples of craftsmanship.

A Louis XVI. sideboard of charming design, with a red marble top, brought no less than $9,600, and the following lot, a secretaire of the same period, made by David, was sold for $5,000. A Louis XVI. sideboard, inlaid and lacquered with the "Chinoiserie" designs that were so fashionable toward the end of the eighteenth century, fetched $3,040. A gilt wood console made in the reign of Louis XVI., with a blue marble top, went to Lowengard for $5,500, and a small, very graceful secretaire, also of the Louis XVI. period, attributed to Riesener, was acquired by the Duveens for $3,200.

The bidding at to-day's sale was much more spirited than yesterday, and many of the prices exceeded the experts' valuations.

OLD ABBEY FOR AMERICA.

Barnard's Plan to Remove Ruins Excites French Opposition.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 29.—George Grey Barnard, the American sculptor, has purchased the ruins of the twelfth century Abbey of St. Michel de Cruxa, at Prades in the Pyrenees. He is now at Prades superintending the removal, for shipment to the United States, of the ruins, which, consisting of pillars and capitals in pink marble, now stand in the public park.

Considerable indignation is felt in Prades over the threatened loss of the treasure. Emmanuel Brousse, Deputy for the town, has written to the Under Secretary of Fine Arts and will interpellate him on the reassembling of the Chamber early next month.

The Perpignan correspondent of the Matin says that M. Sans, an architect, has sent the following letter to the Prefect of the Eastern Pyrenees: "I am informed that Mr. Barnard is at Prades in order to take for delivery the arches and columns of the St. Michel Baths, a relic of St. Michel de Cruxa Abbey, now belonging to Mme. de Saint-Jean. As you know, the question is now being considered of classifying these ruins as a historic monument, and they cannot be removed until three months have elapsed since the date of the notification to the owner that such a question has arisen. Therefore it is necessary that telegraphic instructions be sent to the Under-Prefect and Mayor of Prades, asking them to request Mme. Saint-Jean to conform to the law."

STILL SEEKS A MILLION.

Hopeful London Advertiser Again Inserts a "Want Ad."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 29.—The triumph of hope over experience was never better exemplified than in the case of the man who four years ago advertised in The Times, asking some millionaire to intrust to him a million for two years. The advertiser explained that he wished to teach rich men how to spend their wealth.

He received no answer then, but he is now advertising again.

PARIS'S NEGLECT OF PEARY.

Excelsior Says It Is the Only Great Capital That Has Not Honored Him.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 29.—Excelsior in an editorial article to-day reproaches Paris as being the only great capital that has not honored Rear Admiral Peary owing to his attainment of the North Pole.

The paper gives two columns to interviews with well-known French geographers, who say that the Geographical Society of Paris ought officially to receive Admiral Peary.

The American explorer was the guest of honor at a banquet at Marseilles yesterday, and afterward delivered a lecture there.

J. B. BACON MARRIED.

New Yorker Weds Senhorita Vittoria da Rocha in Paris.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 29.—James Butler Bacon, son of James J. Bacon of New York, was married to-day at Neuilly to Senhorita Vittoria Coelho da Rocha of Neuilly. The ceremony was followed by a reception and breakfast at the Elysée Palace Hotel. There were 300 guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Bacon have booked their passage on the Mauretania for New York, where they will live.

WORLD HAS 2,490 AIRMEN.

France Leads with 968, and Britain Is Next—We Have 193.

PARIS, April 29.—There are to-day 2,490 certificated airmen in the world authorized to pilot aeroplanes, according to the annual Bulletin of the International Aeronautical Association, published here.

Of these the United States possesses 193, France 968, Great Britain 376, Germany 335, Italy 189, Russia 162, Austria 84, Belgium 68, Switzerland 27, Holland 26, Argentina 15, Spain 16, Sweden 10, Denmark 8, Hungary 7, Norway 5, and Egypt 1.

SCOTT'S LAST PLEA HEEDED BY ENGLAND

Annuities Will Be Paid to Families of South Polar Explorers.

LADY SCOTT RECEIVES $500

Besides Admiralty Pension of $1,000 —Popular Fund of $588,000 Is Also Available.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 29.—The British Government's response to Capt. Scott's appeal to see that those dependent upon the victims of the antarctic tragedy be cared for is given in to-day's letter of Premier Asquith to the Lord Mayor of London.

Mr. Asquith says he has seen Lady Scott and that the Government will ask Parliament for an annuity of £100 ($500) for her, in addition to the £200 ($1,000) per annum she receives as an Admiralty pension; for Mrs. Scott, Capt. Scott's mother, and Mrs. Campbell and Miss Grace Scott, his sisters, a joint annuity of £300, ($1,500;) for Mrs. Wilson, the widow, and Miss Souper, the sister-in-law, of Dr. Wilson, a joint annuity of £300, ($1,500,) and for the widow of Petty Officer Evans 12s. 6d. ($3.12) a week, in addition to her Admiralty pension of 13s. 6d. ($3.37) and 3s. (75 cents) a week for each of her children until they are 18. The Government of India has offered pensions amounting to £100 ($500) to the mother and sisters of Lieut. Bowers.

Mr. Asquith points out that the Government annuities leave room for augmentation from the Mansion House and other Scott funds, which aggregate £55,760, ($278,800.)

The omission of the names of the relatives of Capt. Oates from the Government's list is due to the fact that he was unmarried and was possessed of ample means. Probably a part of the public funds will be used to establish a fitting memorial to Oates.

LADY DURAND DEAD.

Wife of Former British Ambassador to This Country.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 29.—Lady Durand, wife of Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, died to-day of asthma and heart disease. She was 60 years old.

As the wife of the British Ambassador to Washington, Lady Durand was one of the most prominent figures in the social life of the capital in the years 1904 and 1906. Her social career in Washington was marred, however, by a feud with Lady Susan Townley, the wife of the Councillor of the embassy, which originated in a dispute over precedence.

Lady Durand, as the wife of the Ambassador, refused to take a place second to that of the wife of her husband's subordinate, even though Lady Susan was the daughter of an Earl. Lady Durand also refused to allow her daughter to attend social functions at which a certain unconventional member of a diplomat's family was a guest; and, as the young woman in question was extremely popular, Lady Durand did not make many friends by her attitude toward her.

Nevertheless, when the Ambassador and his wife left Washington, after his two years' service, (which had not been thoroughly satisfactory to his Government,) more than a hundred Government officials and diplomats assembled at the station to bid them good-bye—a demonstration unprecedented in the case of a retiring diplomat.

NO THREAT TO GUATEMALA.

Britain Denies Ultimatum—Merely Made an Urgent Demand.

LONDON, April 29.—Great Britain denies the published report that she has sent an ultimatum to Guatemala. At the Foreign Office to-day it was said that all that had been done so far was to make a renewed presentation of Great Britain's urgent demand for the repayment of Guatemala's indebtedness, the bulk of which has been owing for twenty-five years, with the expression of the expectation of an early reply of a favorable character.

No date was mentioned for the presentation of Guatemala's reply, nor were threats of reprisals made by Great Britain. The Foreign Office points out that the time for such action has not yet arrived, as Great Britain is still awaiting the answer of Guatemala.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—A loan to Guatemala of $20,000,000 to $30,000,000 by American banking houses has been under discussion for some time, but never consummated. With its proceeds it was purposed to pay Guatemala's British debts and to reform the country's currency system. The delay has been irritating to both the United States and to Great Britain.

SAKS' Wardrobe Trunks for Man or Woman

The greatest convenience ever invented for the traveler.

¶ Candidly, it is really absurd to think of traveling nowadays without a wardrobe trunk. One might as well think of going to Chicago on foot or swimming to Plymouth. The wonder is that anyone ever should put up with the annoyance of an ordinary trunk, when wardrobe trunks are so reasonable in cost and so tremendously convenient. Think of putting your entire wardrobe on runners and opening it up after a night's journey, to find collars, shirts, shoes, suits, hats, undergarments, and even the elusive collar studs still doing business at the same old stand!

¶ Why, you can open your wardrobe trunk in the dark and dress for supper—and drawers and compartments and telescopic trolley will literally hand your clothes out to you like an automaton or the flunkey you some day hope to own!

Here are the best Wardrobe Trunks made

¶ They are shown in all sizes, in all types of finish, and at prices which are reasonable to a fault.

Mendel Wardrobe Trunks	$25 to $150
Hartmann Wardrobe Trunks	$30 to $90
Drucker Wardrobe Trunks	$30 to $75
Indestructo Wardrobe Trunks	$30 to $75
20th Century Wardrobe Trunks	$20 to $60
Other Makes	$25 to $75

Every trunk guaranteed by its maker—though after all there's nothing remarkable about guaranteeing a sure thing.

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POLICE INFORMER SLAIN IN STREET

Seven Men Arrested After Maida Is Shot Down Near Paul Kelly's Garage.

GUN FOUND IN ASH-CAN

Several of the Prisoners Belong to Gang Foiled In Hold-Up Plan, Police Say.

Jerry Maida, an Italian, 25 years old, known as a police informer and usually found in an Italian restaurant at 149 Mulberry Street, was shot through the heart early yesterday morning in front of 242-244 West Forty-first Street, a few doors from Paul Kelly's garage. Five revolver shots stretched Maida lifeless on the pavement. They also brought half a dozen policemen on the run to the place of the murder, and they succeeded in rounding up seven men, four of whom were held without bail after their arraignment later in the morning. Several of these men, the police say, they can identify as members of a gang which late last Summer laid plans to hold up the paymaster of a bank, but had to abandon the scheme when the members were warned that the police had been informed of their movements and were waiting for them to attempt the haul.

Patrolmen O'Donnell of the West Thirtieth Street Station, and King of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station were in the vicinity of Forty-first Street and Seventh Avenue shortly after 2 o'clock, when five pistol shots were heard in quick succession. Patrolman O'Donnell ran in the direction they came from and met a man running around the corner of Forty-first Street. According to the patrolman, the man threw away a gleaming object, whereupon the patrolman shouted to him to halt. Failing to obey the order, O'Donnell chased the man, overtook him, and felled him with a blow from his nightstick.

Meanwhile Patrolman King arrived at Forty-first Street, while Patrolmen Gaffney, Mulcahey, and Fitzgibbons, with Lieut. Heflin of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station approaching hurriedly from Eighth Avenue, succeeded in bottling up Forty-first Street. In quick order they seized every man who appeared to be in haste to get away, and, finally, with seven men under arrest they returned to the West Thirty-seventh Street Station.

At the police station the men gave their names as Sante Barbara, 29 years, an ice dealer of 508 West 116th Street; James Jesto, 19 years, a clerk of 118 Mott Street; Frank Tadesco, 25 years, a bartender in "Chick" Tricker's saloon, at Broome Street and the Bowery; James Nolan, 56 years, chauffeur, of 930 Columbus Avenue; Joseph Viscerta, 22 years, a junk dealer, 338 East 107th Street; Eugene Donnelly, 27 years, a waiter, 111 Watt Street, and Edward Marsh, 37, a waiter, 657 Tenth Avenue.

According to the police, it was Jesto who was seen to throw away the gleaming object, which proved to be a Smith & Wesson revolver of the latest model, with three empty chambers, found in an ashcan. Nolan was found in a next-cab standing in Forty-first Street, just in front of which Maida fell to the pavement and died.

The prisoners were later carried down to Police Headquarters, where they were further questioned. Nolan, Donnelly, and Marsh were later discharged. After their arraignment before Coroner Feinberg, on the presentation of affidavits charging them with complicity in the murder, Barbara, Jesto, Tadesco, and Viscerta were committed to the Tombs without bail to await a further hearing to-morrow.

MURDERED IN STREET.

Fr[illegible]allo, a tailor, of 406 East Twel[illegible]treet was shot and killed in front [illegible]13 East Twelfth Street last night [illegible] a man who escaped. Sallo was walking east, Patrolman Carroll of the Fifth Street Station learned, when a man stepped from a dark hall and fired two shots into the back of the tailor's head. Then the gunman fled. Detectives were assigned to make an investigation. No motive for the murder was known by any of Sallo's friends.

BEAULE TURNS ON MULRANEY

Tells Judge Rosalsky the Convicted Man Shot McBreen.

The chances of John Mulraney, the condemned murderer, into whose protestations of innocence Judge Rosalsky is inquiring, were diminished yesterday when William Beaule, known as Harry Clark, and who calls himself an "unsuccessful criminal," broke down and said it was Mulraney who shot Patrick McBreen. A little earlier he had affirmed before Judge Rosalsky that the first story he told was correct, being to the effect that Mulraney was not at the place where McBreen was murdered at the time of the murder, but three others whom he named and who "were out to do McBreen" were there and he saw them.

His latest testimony was given in a secret sesion held in the Judge's chambers, and followed a lengthy session in the morning. Following Beaule came Nicholas Jacobson, who had said that he had taken Mulraney home intoxicated on the night of the murder, and this testimony he recalled or corrected, saying that he did not take Mulraney home on the night McBreen was murdered, but had done so another night. Both these witnesses shed such light on the case as to cause Judge Rosalsky to issue subpoenaes for other witnesses, who, Beaule says, will testify that Mulraney did the actual shooting. One of these expected witnesses will be "Paddy" O'Brien, a west side gangster.

Beaule in his first statement before Judge Rosalsky said that after the murder he had seen John Dowling, Martin Fay, and a man named Frank leaving McBreen's saloon.

When Judge Rosalsky visited Mulraney in Sing Sing the condemned man related a story totally different from the ones he had previously told. He said that Beaule had had a long standing grudge against McBreen, and had hired Frank Morrisey, Dowling, and Fay to murder the saloonkeeper. Beaule was called to give his version of this story, and after a lengthy hearing he told what Assistant District Attorney J. Robert Rubin and others believe is the truth.

He said that the man named "Frank" was in reality Mulraney himself. He denied that Dowling had ever told him that Martin Fay killed McBreen and that Mulraney did not do it. He also admitted that he had conspired with others to give testimony favorable to Mulraney and mentioned the names of the others.

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Countess Larisch Reveals State Secrets

Tells of the tragic death of Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria and events leading up to it.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

Roger W. Babson on The Belgium Strike

Well-known statistician writes from abroad about the big labor struggle for equalization in voting.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

Do Our Women Lead Our Men?

Dr. Bernard Taft, French novelist, says the former are masterful. Read his views

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

Order Next Sunday's Times To-day.
The Times is Always Sold Out Early.

REPEALS NEW BOND ACTS.

Senate Votes to Kill Measures Enacted Only Last Week.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 29.—The Senate tonight passed the bills repealing the State Bond acts, signed last week by the Governor, with the aim of facilitating the sale of State bonds. The bills will be passed by the Assembly to-morrow and will be promptly signed.

Senator Frawley, who introduced the original bills, which have been widely criticised as discriminating against other bonds without helping the market for State bonds, defended the new laws. He asserted that the local taxing power was weakened by the secured debt tax, a product of the Dix administration. This put a tax of one-half of 1 per cent. on the par value of bonds issued to secure property outside the State. This was to be paid on the registration of the bonds, which were afterward to be exempt. Senator Frawley said that the men who opposed the bond exemption bills also opposed the bill repealing the secured-debt tax.

Senator Wagner said he was not much of a financier, but he felt that the bills signed last week gave undue advantage to holders of State bonds.

Senator Frawley was alone in voting against the repeal bills.

It is understood that the remaining bill on the Senate calendar to create an artificial market for the bonds of the State will not be pressed.

Makes Canadaigua a City.

ALBANY, April 29.—By signing the Schnierel bill incorporating the City of Canandaigua to-day, Gov. Sulzer increased the number of cities in the State to fifty.

6% A Non-Fluctuating Bond Investment

¶ Not affected by "money market" manipulations; because behind them is the most stable security in the world—select, improved, income-producing New York City real estate.

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BACON BABY GRAND	$250
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STEINWAY UPRIGHT	$275
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SOHMER UPRIGHT	$125
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and many others, all in first-class order.

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Quality Work. Prompt Service. Mail Orders.
Gillettes, 35c.; Gems, etc., 25c. doz.
N. Y. City, 50 Church St., (Standard Drug Co.)
N. Y. City, 156 East 23d St., (near Lex. Av.)
N. Y. City, 89 Broad St., (S. F. Haddad.)
N. Y. City, 46th & B'way, (James Drug Store.)
Bklyn, N. Y., 1183 B'way, (R. J. Atkinson.)
Bklyn, N.Y., 377 Tompkins Av., (J. B. Ryan.)
Grand Sales Co., 253 Broadway, N. Y. City.

FOR $3 I'LL WRITE
a circular letter so strenuous it will HAVE to bring you business. For particulars, PROSPECTUS, P. O. Box 1047, N. Y.

SULZER DENOUNCES THE SERVICE BOARDS

Commissioners Do Nothing, He Declares, to Earn Their $15,000 a Year.

HE ENDS TELEPHONE FIGHT

Has Five-Cent Toll Bill Withdrawn on Company's Promise to Treat with Subscribers.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 29.—In a thunderous voice Gov. Sulzer attacked the Public Service Commissions this afternoon at a hearing before him on the Duhamel-Larrimer bill, which provided for a uniform telephone rate of 5 cents in and between all the five boroughs of New York City. Then he brought U. N. Bethell, President of the New York Telephone Company, and the introducers of the bill together, established diplomatic relations between them, and arranged for the withdrawal of the bill, which had passed both houses, and the settlement of any differences between the constituents of the two lawmakers and the telephone company out of the Legislature.

As a prelude to his attack on the Public Service Commissions, Gov. Sulzer expressed surprise and some vexation at the absence of the Commissioners from the hearing Ledyard P. Hale, counsel to the up-State commission, and John S. Kennedy, its secretary, were on hand, but none of the Commissioners was there, although all had been notified of the hearing. Chairman Stevens of the commission appeared later. He was invited to sit with the Governor through the hearing.

"The Public Service Commissions do not seem to be doing what the people want, and I am going after them," said the Governor. "I asked them all to be here so that I could say to their faces what I intend to say on this occasion.

Says Boards Shirk Duty.

"If the Public Service Commissions did their duty, it would not be necessary for the Legislature and for me to spend our time over legislation of this nature. I came very near putting in my annual message a recommendation for the consolidation of the two Commissions and for cutting down the salaries of the Commissioners to $10,000 a year. Five or seven men at that salary ought to be able to do all the work of the two Commissions. Yet these ten men get $15,000 a year and what on earth they do for their money I have been unable to discover."

Senator Duhamel, in speaking for the bill, told the Governor that fifteen allied boards of trade in Brooklyn favored it. J. O. Hammett, Secretary of the Citizens' Union, and Robert S. Binkerd of the City Club opposed the measure.

Calls Bill Unscientific.

John G. Milburn and Mr. Bethell appeared for the New York Telephone Company. The burden of their fight against the measure was that the proposed law would militate against scientific rate schedules and bring about chaos in the relations between the company and its patrons. Mr. Bethell asserted that in many instances the enactment of the Larrimer bill would result in an increase in subscribers' rates.

Mr. Hale said the commission was about ready to announce its decision in regard to certain rate complaints emanating from telephone users in Bay Ridge and Bath Beach, the districts represented by the two lawmakers. It was the failure of the commission to act promptly on those complaints that caused the introduction and passage of the Larrimer bill.

"If I could prevail on your company to obey the decisions of the commission without going into court over it, I think we could settle this without much trouble," said the Governor to Mr. Bethell.

"We have never appealed from any decision of the commission yet," said the telephone man, "and I pledge my word that we won't in this case if the decision is against us. I will go further. If the commission should decide in our favor, I will meet a committee of the people in those districts that are complaining and seek to reach an adjustment that will satisfy them."

"Now, you have no right to ask more than that," commented the Governor to Mr. Larrimer. "If I were you I would withdraw the bill."

"I am satisfied," the Assemblyman answered. "On that pledge from the President of the company, I will withdraw it."

"And now we are all happy," added the Governor.

OUSTS SALANT, MOOSER.

State Senate Votes to Unseat New York Lawyer to Democratic Rival.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 29.—Henry Salant, Progressive member of the Senate from the Nineteenth District, was unseated tonight when the Senate adopted the report of its Committee on Privileges and Elections, declaring that George W. Simpson, his Democratic opponent, was lawfully elected last Fall. The committee's report was signed by six out of seven members. In dissenting, Senator Walters, Republican, said that he had not attended the last two hearings and desired time to check the figures of the recount before signing the report.

The police returns on election night gave Simpson a plurality of 79. The Election Board gave a certificate of election to Senator Salant on a plurality of 36. The recount by the committee of 50,000 ballots gave Simpson the election by a plurality of 77.

No charge of corruption was made by the committee, which found that the failure of the Election Inspectors to detect the marking of many ballots by the wrong kind of pencil was due to the dim light in the polling booths.

The committee reported in favor of giving a full year's salary to Senator Salant, who served practically through the session

PASSES PROBLEM TO SULZER

He Must Decide Between Sinking Fund Raid and Direct Tax.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 29.—The leaders in the Legislature, after conferences which have extended over several days, have decided that they cannot assume any responsibility for the contemplated raid on the sinking fund, which was to be undertaken in pursuance of suggestions made to Gov. Sulzer by the Commission of Inquiry.

This commission said that the sinking fund contained a large surplus above the amount required for the amortization of the State's outstanding bonds.

Gov. Sulzer contemplated the transfer of some $12,400,000 of the alleged surplus of $18,000,000 from the sinking fund to the general fund which is used for defraying the expenses of the State. His principal idea was to avoid the direct tax that has been raised during the last two years to supply deficiencies. The farmers oppose this form of taxation.

In accordance with the plan agreed upon, the Legislature will pass a bill transferring the $12,400,000 from the sinking fund, and also a bill introduced by Senator Frawley to-day providing for a direct tax of eight-tenths of one mill, which would raise $9,020,000. This is about the amount needed to meet sinking fund charges this year. Both bills will be sent to the Governor so that he can take his choice.

AMENDED NEWSSTAND BILL.

Senate Passes Altered Measure to Meet Gaynor's Views.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 29.—The Senate at its session to-night passed the Newsstand bill, amended to meet the objections advanced by Mayor Gaynor against a similar measure which passed the Legislature earlier in the session.

The Assembly probably will pass the bill on Thursday.

BUDGET UP $6,000,000.

Frawley Estimates State's Appropriations at Over $48,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 29.—It was estimated by Chairman Frawley of the Senate Finance Committee this evening that the appropriations in the financial bills this year would be between $48,000,000 and $49,000,000, some $6,000,000 in excess of last year's budget.

COTTON GOODS MEN HEAR TARIFF ATTACK

Taft Board Expert Says New Bill Gives Privileges to Some Importers.

CUTS CALLED EXCESSIVE

And Those on Cloth Unskillful—American Mills at Disadvantage in Fancy Goods.

R. K. MacLea, former consulting expert of the Congressional Tariff Board, told the members of the New York Cotton Goods Association at a dinner at Delmonico's last night that the new cotton schedule made up by the Democrats would compel the use of foreign goods and would give special privileges to certain importers who he said, "seem to have dominated Messrs. Underwood, Harrison, and others of the lawmakers." He continued:

"The great complaint against the Payne-Aldrich law was that it allowed special privileges to a few New England manufacturers, but they have already had their deserts, for competition directed at their productions has brought their goods to the lowest level of values in the home markets.

"It was the raising of the cotton schedule and the failure to lower the wool schedule four years ago that brought disaster to the Republican Party. Will the excessive reductions now in the same schedules prove equally disastrous to the Democratic Party?"

Mr. MacLea said that the proposed 5 per cent. duty on yarns would stop the manufacture of coarse yarn in the South, particularly in North Carolina and Georgia. He said that one fact often lost sight of was that Germany paid less freight in importing cotton from this country than many manufacturers paid for the haul by railroad from the cotton field to their manufacturing plants. He said that the rate by water on cotton from Southwestern Georgia to Bremen was considerably less than the rate by railroad from Southwestern Georgia to Greenville, S. C.

"It is a great mistake," he said, "to suppose that the English or German mill pays more for its cotton than the American mill. It doesn't.

"Now, as to cloth, the proposed Democratic bill can be better understood for rate comparison, when it is realized that it does not exceed 50 per cent. of the Underwood bill of two years ago and does not exceed 33 1-3 per cent. of the present Payne-Aldrich law. The reductions, however, are made in a most unskillful manner, for the Ways and Means Committee has failed altogether to distinguish between plain work, fancy, jacquard and colored yarn productions.

"American mills are at a disadvantage when compared with foreign mills on facnles, jacquards, and colored work. They cannot get a greater product to each employe than can the foreign mill, for the simple reason that this class of work requires a degree of individual inspection, which limits the number of looms that can be handled by an employe.

"The second advantage that foreign mills have is the use of mule spinning as contrasted with ring spinning.

"Another advantage, particularly in colored cloths and printed cloths, lies in the fact that all dye stuffs are free to the foreigner, whereas with few exceptions they have to be imported into America; and while heretofore these dyes have been free, it is now proposed to place duties on them ranging from 10 to 30 per cent. How ridiculous this is may be seen by comparing the use in some of our mills of what is known as 'indantrine' dye which produce a fast color. Such dyes are made altogether in Germany and have been free heretofore. The new Democratic bill puts a duty on them from 10 per cent. to 30 per cent. The effect of this will be better understood when it is stated that to dye a pound of cotton in a fast black color costs 25 cents for the dyeing. A duty of 30 per cent. would add very greatly to this cost."

In conclusion, Mr. MacLea said that the appalling thing was that the Democrats in the lower branch of Congress had apparently placed the honest business man on trial instead of appreciating that they themselves were on trial.

A. H. George was toastmaster at the dinner. The other speakers were Charles H. Sherrill, ex-Minister to Argentina; F. B. Shipley of F. B. Shipley & Co., Edward D. Page, President of the Merchants' Protective Association, and Arnold B. Sanford, President of the American Cotton Yarn Company.

INSURANCE REFERENDUM.

Method Urged by Citizens' Committee to Solve Missouri Problem.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, April 29.—Coincident with the announcement from Jefferson City that five foreign insurance companies have notified Supt. of Insurance Revell that they will not withdraw from the State the Citizens' Committee appointed to devise some solution of the insurance problem decided to-day to recommend that the referendum be invoked to suspend the operation of the new Orr law. This recommendation will be made on Thursday to the parent body of business and civic organizations, and it is expected to be adopted.

The companies which have announced that they will not follow the example of those which have decided to cease business in this State after April 30 are the Colonial Assurance of New York, Standard Fire of Hartford, Buffalo German of Buffalo, Underwriters' American Lloyds of New York, and Iowa State of Keokuk. The Standard Fire is a member of the Western Bureau, while the others belong to the Western Union. It is against these two organizations that Attorney General Barber has brought quo warranto proceedings.

Besides these five companies there are five Missouri stock companies and twenty-six mutuals which will continue to write business in this State. Several other foreign companies were said in Jefferson City to-day to have intimated that they would stay in the State.

CANAL ENGINEER'S ESTATE.

C. L. Harrison Had $14,305 Here, and Fine Horses in Kentucky.

Charles Lewis Harrison, appointed in 1899 Chief Engineer of the Panama Canal Commission, who died on Sept. 14, left a New York estate of $14,305, according to the accounting made by Appraiser Garvin. Mr. Harrison's hobby had been fine horses, and one of the assets of his estate, not taxable in New York, was a gold cup, won in 1909 by his two-year-old Waldo. This cup was left in the custody of his sisters at Fulton, Mo., and was valued at $1,260. He also had at the time of his death twelve horses on his farm in Lexington, Ky. These were valued at $3,100.

Morgan Gifts at N.Y. Society Library

At the annual meeting of the New York Society Library, held at 109 University Place yesterday, F. Augustus Schermerhorn, Charles C. Haight, George W. Folsom, David B. Ogden and Paul Tuckerman were elected Trustees for three years. The Treasurer's report showed a balance of $8,621. Many rare prints of New York City have been placed in glass frames for permanent preservation. Gifts from the late J. Pierpont Morgan were exhibited illustrating his collections of bindings, Chinese porcelains, ancient Oriental seals, early books, jewels, miniatures and manuscripts.

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DIAMOND MERCHANT GONE WITH $75,000

Wholesalers Who Sold Gems to Him on Credit Will Ask for Bloch's Indictment.

TOOK FAMILY WITH HIM

Left Brother In Office to Tell Inquirers That He Was Away on a Business Trip.

Creditors who let David Bloch of 71 Nassau Street have diamonds worth $75,000 on memorandum held a meeting on Saturday night and raised a fund to prosecute a search for the diamond merchant, who disappeared on March 31 with his entire stock in trade. Evidence has been prepared for presentation to H. Snowden Marshall when he takes office on May 1, at which time the creditors will ask for Bloch's indictment by the Federal Grand Jury on charges of concealment of assets, grand larceny, and embezzlement.

Bloch came to New York three and a half years ago from Amsterdam. For a while he was the agent in this country of his brothers in the firm of Bloch Brothers at Amsterdam. That firm failed more than a year ago, and since then Bloch has been in business for himself. He had a room in the building at 71 Nassau Street, where he carried on the business of a small wholesaler selling loose stones to jewelers on the east side.

Bloch had no trouble in starting in business for himself, and, according to Isaac Schmal, counsel for Barnett Brothers, of 71 Nassau Street, any man who paints the sign "Diamonds" on his door can have all the credit he wants.

At any rate, Bloch on March 31 had stones worth $75,000, which he had purchased on memorandum and for which his creditors had no security. The day before he vanished Bloch visited several of his creditors and said he was going on a business trip to Newark, N. J.; Providence, R. I., and other places, and probably would be away a week. His neighbors near 745 Driggs Avenue, Brooklyn, were informed that Mr. and Mrs. Bloch and their daughter were going to Chicago for two weeks to attend a wedding in the family.

Samuel Bloch, a brother of David, remained at the office, at 71 Nassau Street, and told callers that his brother would be back soon from his business trip. But some of the creditors grew suspicious. A week after the disappearance of the diamond merchant several of the creditors filed an involuntary bankruptcy petition, and Judge Mayer of of the United States District Court appointed Samuel Blumberg of 91 William Street receiver for the missing man.

When Blumberg opened Bloch's safe he found it empty of valuables. The only assets Mr. Blumberg could find were two chairs, an old desk, and the safe. At about the same time City Marshal David Kraushaar, to serve an attachment for a piano, broke into the Bloch home, at 745 Driggs Avenue, and found that all objects of value except the heavy furniture had been removed.

Among the principal creditors of David Bloch are Goldmuntz Brothers, 6 Malden Lane, $3,900; Naigles & Wolfson, 76 Nassau Street, $3,600; I. Hochberger, 65 Nassau Street, $4,500; Herman Schaeffer, 71 Nassau Street, $900; J. Merochnick, 71 Nassau Street, $7,500; Finkelstein Brothers, 87 Nassau Street, $4,000, and S. Hess, 65 Nassau Street, $4,500.

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OUTER APPAREL FOR WOMEN • MILLINERY MISSES • FURS JUNIORS
Offer a Splendid Variety of
Women's Fashionable Suits At Decisive Reductions

Superb Paris Model Suits and reproductions, of finest imported materials—*Formerly to $175*— at $87 & $98

Silk Costume Suits in this season's ultra-fashionable styles. Of moire and crepe faille—*Formerly $75*—at $58

Stunning models of rich silk faille, moire faille and silk matelasse—*Formerly to $100*— at $65, $68 & $75

Tailor-made Suits of smart club checks, stripes, plain and diagonal navy serges—*Formerly $60 to $75*— at $45

Misses' and Small Women's Suits in charming new Paris styles—*Exceptional values*— at $38

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Seventh Ave., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Ave., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
East 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Ave., cor. 148th St.

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$50 VALUE FOR $26.50

Tailored to Your Measure from a Vast Assortment of Beautiful Woolens

No Deposit Required *Complete Guarantee*

President Wilson and Congressman Underwood have won their fight for reduction on wool. As a consequence the woolen market is as uncertain as a day in April. We luckily took advantage of it and have purchased 8,000 yards of woolens, domestic and importations. They are high grade summer weight cloth, and we were fortunate in our buying price.

Therefore we throw wide open our spacious made-to-measure shops and will tailor to your order any style sack or Norfolk suit you select, guaranteed, for

$26.50

Here is the chance of the season to outfit yourself in a smart perfectly made, well-fitting guaranteed suit from fabrics whose value in some cases warrants a price of $50.00.

This offer includes all styles of sack suits, and also the season's popular Norfolks.

A corps of experienced tailors will take care of your commands at the nearest of our four stores.

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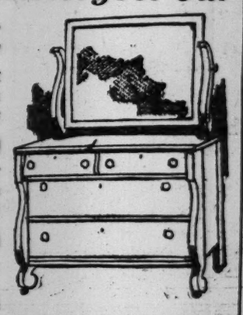

$30 Satin Walnut Colonial Dresser—as illustrated; a magnificent article of furniture—one that will give years of service and will, in fact, improve with age. It has a top 42x21 inches; a French plate mirror, 24x30 inches; two large and two small drawers; at $19.50

$10.50 Solid Golden Oak Dresser—this dresser is much better constructed than the average of this grade; the drawers are dovetailed front and back; top 36x21 inches, and French bevelled plate mirror, 14x24 inches; two large and two small drawers; at $7.50

$20 Mahogany Dressers—French bevelled plate mirror, 22x28 inches; top 21x42 inches; serpentine front; two large and two small d awers; at $13.50

$26.50 Colonial Bird's-eye Maple Dressers—top 42x21 inches; French plate mirror, 24x30 inches; at $21

$31.50 Mahogany Dressers—top 44x23 inches; full swell front with two large and three small drawers; all glass trimmings; French plate mirror 22x28 inches; at $23.50

$41.50 Bird's-eye Maple Dresser—top 46x22 inches; French plate mirror 28x32 inches; full swell front; two large and three small drawers; at $32.50

$55 Circassian Walnut Colonial Dresser—top 48x24 inches; French bevelled mirror 36x30 inches; two large and two small drawers; at $45

(GREENHUT Building, Third Floor.)

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These Marie Antoinette
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Are Regularly $5.50; Today, a Pair $3.50

Collection includes this season's most novel designs, mounted on heavy net.

Also Special for Today:

Linen Couch Covers—fringed, in stripes of brown, blue, red and green; value $2.50; today, at $1.75

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All work entrusted to us for these as well as for RE-UPHOLSTERING FURNITURE executed by expert mechanics in excellent style and at the lowest prices.

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This 24-Piece Thin-Blown Glass Table Service *Engraved to Order with Any Initial; Value $1.69; Today, at* $1.19

The set consists of 6 TABLE TUMBLERS, 6 ALE TUMBLERS, 6 SELTZER TUMBLERS, 6 WHISKY TUMBLERS. A remarkable bargain at the price, but please note that WE CANNOT FILL C. O. D. OR TELEPHONE ORDERS.

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Quaint and beautiful designs in a comprehensive showing. The prices quoted for today's selling make your trip here doubly worth while.

Japanese Straw Matting

Complete assortment of choice colorings in handsome designs; 40-yard rolls.

Regularly.	Sale Price.
$9.00	$7.75
12.00	9.75
14.00	11.50

China Straw Matting

A very pretty selection of checks and attractive stripes in good colorings; 40-yard rolls.

Regularly.	Sale Price.
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10.00	8.75
12.00	9.75

Fibre Matting

36 inches wide; new and attractive designs; choice color effects.

25c grade, yard	22c
30c grade, yard	26c
35c grade, yard	29c

Wool and Fibre Rugs

Beautiful designs in a large variety of choice colors.

Size.	Regularly.	Sale Price.
9x12 ft	$8.50	$7.50
7.6x10.6	7.50	6.50
6x9 ft	5.75	4.75

(GREENHUT Building, First Floor.)

Japanese Grass Matting Rugs

Most attractive designs and colorings in serviceable weaves.

Size.	Regularly.	Sale Price.
30x60 inches	$1.25	95c
36x72 inches	1.75	$1.25
9x12 ft	9.75	7.75

36x56-Inch Japanese Straw Matting Rugs—at 32c

27x54-Inch Japanese Straw Matting Rugs—at 22c

18x36-Inch Grass Matting Rugs—at 22c

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seems to have struck a responsive chord in the minds of a lot of men. Many of you realize that you have been too careless about clothes buying; you've spent your money for results you didn't really get.

There's no reason why you shouldn't buy your clothes just as you do other things; with the same demand for a value-equivalent for your money. If you demand goods at the lowest possible price, you must expect to get the lowest possible value. The importance of paying a little more lies in the more you get in looks and durability.

If men were more careful on this price point, they'd get better returns for their money. We suggest $25 for a suit as a good place to start your reform.

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Good Clothes Makers

These good clothes for sale in New York by

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At all druggists'. Sample free. Resinol Chemical Co. Baltimore, Md.

25c

PRENDERGAST FIRM AGAINST MOOSERS

Whitman or McAneny Only Men Considered for Mayor by Fusionists, He Says.

HAD JUST SEEN ROOSEVELT

Gives Out Formal Statement Upon His Return from Oyster Bay Which Stirs Up Progressives.

Controller William A. Prendergast started all kinds of trouble in the local Bull Moose camp when he made a statement yesterday following a visit to Col. Roosevelt at Oyster Bay the night before that District Attorney Whitman and Borough President McAneny are the two men who are being considered for the Mayoralty by the fusion forces. Mr. Prendergast eliminated John Purroy Mitchel, President of the Board of Aldermen, as a candidate, and many of the Progressives as well as the Hearstites do not take kindly to the view.

Progressives thought they saw in Mr. Prendergast's attitude an indication of his own aspirations. He wants a renomination as Controller, they said, but he sees no opportunity of getting it should Mr. Mitchel be the Mayoralty nominee, for while the Independence Leaguers would support Mitchel, they would have nothing to do with Prendergast because of his attitude on the subway question. The Progressives are strongly of the opinion that the support of the Independence League is necessary to their success this Fall and they do not want to do anything to alienate this support. They also take the view that Mr. Prendergast, in making his statement on the heels of his visit to Col. Roosevelt, is anxious to create the impression that the Colonel, also, is opposed to Mitchel.

Directly Opposes Bird.

Mr. Prendergast's statement also puts him in direct opposition to the attitude of Francis W. Bird, County Chairman of the Progressive organization. Mr. Bird announced he was in favor of Mr. Mitchel's candidacy and against fusion along old-fashioned lines. This is what Mr. Prendergast said:

"Yes, I visited Col. Roosevelt last night at Oyster Bay, and I went there for the particular purpose of discussing with him the municipal campaign. I am not at liberty to quote what Mr. Roosevelt said to me and I can only give you my personal impressions of the situation.

"I am confident that Col. Roosevelt's great influence as the leader of the Progressive Party, and otherwise, will only be exercised if he is asked to interest himself at all in the direction of accomplishing what all other friends of good government are desirous of accomplishing in this city, namely, the cordial support of a ticket that will represent opposition to the kind of government that Tammany Hall typifies, and a continuation of that kind of government that the fusion members of the present Board of Estimate have endeavored to carry out in their different departments.

"It is true that there are rumors of deals in the interest of certain men, and also that particular men are being groomed by Progressives and others for the Mayoralty. I am assured by those who are the only ones in authority to speak upon this subject that there is no arrangement by the Progressives in the interest of any candidate, and any candidate who is building hopes of a nomination upon such an arrangement will be convinced of this before he is very much older.

"In my judgment, the two men who are being seriously considered for the Mayoralty by the people of this city who make up the fusion forces are Mr. Whitman and Mr. McAneny. It may be that as time goes on other names will be introduced, but I am positive that when the time comes to select a candidate the judgment of all of those interested in defeating Tammany Hall will concentrate itself upon the man who appears to be the most acceptable and strongest candidate for Mayor, and it will not matter what the man's politics may be. Whether he be a Republican or a Democrat, his party affiliation will not debar him from the position in the community and before the peple that his value and accomplishments as a public official entitle him to."

Mitchel Not Interested.

When the statement was shown to President Mitchel he said:

"I have no comment to make on it. I have no knowledge as to whether Controller Prendergast refers to me. If he does not, I am not interested in it. If he does, his remarks represent simply his personal views on the subject, in which I am equally uninterested. As to the situation the Controller says exists, I have not the slightest knowledge whatever."

Col. Roosevelt was at The Outlook office yesterday, but he refused to discuss in any way the local situation.

"In eliminating Mr. Mitchel from the race, Mr. Prendergast is simply playing his own game of politics," said a Bull Moose official. "He does not reflect the attitude of the organization in any way. As a matter of fact, we are not in favor of District Attorney Whitman at all. Mr. Mitchel is much more to our liking. We have no objection to Borough President McAneny, but we think there is better Mayoralty material. We expect to put up a candidate of our own for Mayor on whom the Fusionists and Republicans can unite."

George W. Perkins also had a conference with Col. Roosevelt on Monday night. He said the talk was mostly about the National situation.

The Fusion Committee formed to fight Tammany will have a meeting tomorrow, when a permanent Chairman will probably be selected. Some of the names being discussed are E. H. Outerbridge, Cleveland H. Dodge, Edward M. Bassett, C. C. Burlingham, William Loeb, Jr., and Henry L. Stimson.

JONES ESTATE $918,281.

Appraisal Shows Assets Taxable in New York of Only $24,528.

Samuel Moinot Jones, Adjutant General in the Fifty-ninth Illinois Infantry in the civil war and afterward a lumber merchant in Chicago, who died in Morristown, N. J., on October 12, left a net estate of $918,281, according to the appraisal filed yesterday in the Surrogates' office. The assets taxable in New York State amounted to $24,528 and consisted of an estate at East Hampton, L. I., and furniture in the house there. The largest items in the estate outside of New York were 460 shares of the Commonwealth Edison Company of Chicago, $62,000, and 284 shares of the Continental and Commercial Bank of Chicago, $73,920.

After bequeathing $50,000 to distant relatives he left the remainder of the estate in trust for his son, Minot Jones, until he should reach the age of majority. In case his son did not live until he was 21 years old the will provided that the remainder of the estate should be devoted to the founding of a free public library in Amherst Town, Mass., the institution to be known as the "Jones Library."

FINE BROOD MARES BURNED.

Fifteen Thoroughbreds and Their Foals Die in Flames.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 29.—Fifteen American and English thoroughbred mares, each with a foal by her side, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed a barn on the Kingston stock farm, near here, to-day. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin. Bloodhounds have been called to get a trail of the supposed criminal.

Among the horses burned were many winners of great racing events. The loss was estimated at $50,000.

The mares that met death were Running Stream, Forbidden Fruit, Cassandra, Flower of the Forest, Jessanta, Ladasim, True Love, Pretty, Half Crown, the only mare in America by the English stallion Cylmene; Degree, Mayfair, Feglty, Harpsichord, Flying Ship, and Delsha.

DIES TO ESCAPE ILL-HEALTH

G. A. Baufenbach Leaves His Desk and Shoots Himself.

Gustave A. Baufenbach, 54 years old, for more than twenty years a bookkeeper for the North German Lloyd, committed suicide yesterday morning by shooting himself. Baufenbach was a veteran of the Franco-Prussian war and had suffered from rheumatism for several years.

Mr. Baufenbach was employed in the offices of the company at 11 Broadway, and lived with his wife and daughter at 62 Maple Avenue, Clifton, Staten Island. He reported for work as usual yesterday morning, but at 9:50 o'clock asked to be excused and went to the lavatory on the eighth floor of the building. A few minutes later the report of a revolver shot was heard by several of the occupants of offices on that floor. The police of the Greenwich Station were notified and an ambulance was called from the Hudson Street Hospital.

A letter addressed to John F. Fricks, chief bookkeeper of the company at 5 Broadway, was found on the body, and the words "Charge account baby $2,774" were scribbled on the envelope. In the letter Baufenbach brought his accounts up to date. Another letter asked that his body be turned over to Edmund Schaefer, an undertaker at Stapleton, Staten Island, and explained that he had ended his life because of poor health and nervousness. Coroner Winterbottom will hold an inquest to-day.

JARDINE WORTH $80,000.

Securities Found of Man Who Lived Life of Poverty in Bowery.

The safe-deposit box leased by Dudley Jardine, who lived in voluntary poverty in the Bowery and who died under the name of William Smith in Gouverneur Hospital on Feb. 9, was opened yesterday in the presence of representatives of the State Controller and the relatives of Jardine. The box was in the vaults of the Standard Safe Deposit Company, 25 Broad Street, and contained railroad and industrial bonds and stocks valued at approximately $80,000. Their exact value will not be known until the appraisers have gone over them.

Dudley Jardine was the son of George Jardine, a well-known piano manufacturer in New York fifty years ago. He chose a life of poverty and became a mission worker among the poor. His body was in the Morgue and ready for a pauper's burial when it was identified.

ELLIOTT DEFENDS HIS SCHOOL PLAN

Maxwell's Criticism of Supervisory Council Provokes Retort in Kind.

WOULD BAR EXPLOITERS

And Refers to Those Whose Main Interests in Educational Service Are Not in Teaching.

Shortly after the publication in the School Inquiry Report of the recommendation by Prof. Edward C. Elliott of the University of Wisconsin, that a Supervisory Council be organized to improve the New York public school system, City Supt. Maxwell, in a letter to the President of the Public Education Association, characterized this recommendation as "a travesty on all common sense forms of administration."

Prof. Elliott has written an article on the subject for The American Teacher, published at 225 Fifth Avenue, and it will be published in its May issue. Prof. Elliott says in this article that his first inclination was to reply to his critics, but that there seems nothing in their criticisms to answer. "Mere ex cathedra pronouncements of an irresponsible press," he adds, "do not constitute effective arguments."

The idea of the Supervisory Council, he says, relates to the fundamental constitution of the school system. Revolutionary though this idea may be, it must be kept in mind that a crisis such as now exists in the development of public education in New York City cannot be successfully met by measures of the conventional sort.

The three principal features of this Supervisory Council are: First, its motive; second, its organization and operation; third, its inherent dangers to the supervisory and teaching staff. He discusses these features in his article. Of the first, or motive, he says:

> Thus far the mythical democracy of the school has centred itself upon children. There is, however, a democracy of the school that comprehends the workers with children as well as the children themselves. Both teachers and pupils must be included in the conception of the free school; otherwise distortion of the aim of education results. The school system cannot teach and cannot vitalize democracy with children free and teachers enchained.

On the subject of operation he says:

> The Supervisory Council represents a practical ideal. If the Board of Education and the City Superintendent really want the supervisory and teaching staffs to be organized in such a way as to provide for a larger and more effective participation in the making of the internal educational policies of the schools, this can readily be done. Because of the particular objection that Supt. Maxwell has recently made to the council proposal, it may be urged that we should revise our present estimates of his pre-eminent organizing ability and executive genius. The Board of Superintendents and the City Superintendent, in so far as they exercise direct control over the vital relationship of teacher and pupils, have operated detrimentally to the accomplishment of the best results. A more effective organization would eliminate the Board of Superintendents and would place under the City Superintendent a direct and larger control over all mechanical and administrative affairs. A properly constituted Supervisory Council would consist of a permanent representative body of teachers and educational directors with legalized powers and functions.
>
> The gravest danger to the integrity and efficiency of the profession of teaching in the public schools, he says, is to be found in the existence of that relatively small, though extraordinarily active, group of self-seekers, those exploiters of personal causes whose main interests in the educational service are not in teaching.

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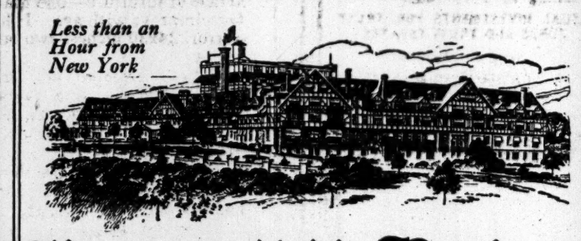

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An Extraordinary Sale of

Women's Summer Dresses, Suits and Skirts

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Extremely Low Prices

Particulars will appear in this evening's papers.

West 23d and 22d Streets

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will make to order, in workrooms on the premises, Women's Silk Dresses for afternoon wear,

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is shown in the most desirable styles and materials for Spring and Summer, reflecting the favored ideas of the moment in Women's Undergarments. The novelties include Knicker Combinations, Knicker Skirts, Bloomers and Knickerbockers, in Crepe de Chine as well as the Sheer Cotton fabrics; also Dancing Skirts made of Chiffon and washable materials and slashed at the side to facilitate freedom of movement.

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Olympic, fine check and crossbar nainsook athletic Shirts and knee Drawers; our 50c. quality; 3 for 1.00; each ..... .35

Men's imported silk lisle Half Hose, in black and colors; regular 50c. quality; 3 for 1.00; each ... .35

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All-Black Hats—or Hats with just the slightest touch of color, a single bright-hued rose, perhaps, or a quaint nosegay effect.

Hats with soft pleated, draped or puffed trimmings of black Brussels net or maline. Many with long, graceful streamers of net or ribbon to be worn under the chin—framing the face in soft, becoming folds.

A large assortment of copies of the newest Paris Hats of this picturesque type awaits your inspection and is displayed in the New Millinery Salons—Second Floor.

CHAPEAU "FILET DE PAPILLON"
(Illustrated at the right)

Is a fascinating Poke effect, with a dainty ruching and soft, full drapings of net and lace. Two quaint little flowers add an artistic touch, and long ties of black maline worn under the chin are caught with a single flower. In fine black straw, made of the very best materials; this charming novelty, $13.89.

CHAPEAU "REVE DE MAI"
(Illustrated at the left)

Another fetching creation. Fine black Tagal straw or Milan, with frilled edge of black net. Around the crown broad black moire ribbon is draped and at the back is finished with huge bows and two exquisite French roses with foliage in natural colorings. A simple Hat but decidedly smart in every line. Specially priced at $7.89.

Many other clever new Black Hats ranging in price from $7.89 *to* $18.89.

Second Floor, Millinery Salon.

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For Wednesday and Thursday

Models are double-breasted and Norfolk in well-cut and well-tailored styles, reminiscent of the "grown-ups'" Clothes.

The materials are all-wool cheviots in a wide variety of gray, tan and brown mixtures, tailored for service.

The Knickerbockers are full-lined and of generous and comfortable cut. All sizes for boys of from 7 to 18 years.

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For Wednesday and Thursday

Of highly mercerized madras, in plain white, and in white with blue, brown, black and helio stripes.

Finished with the new protected pocket, soft French double cuffs and ocean pearl buttons.

Neck sizes are 12, 12½, 13, 13½ and 14.

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$40,000 Worth of Perfect, Pure White Diamonds, for $32,000.

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$6.00 Ostrich Feather Trimming, $2.49

In white, black, taupe, gold, cerise, and Delft blue.

$2.50 Real Hemp Hats, $1.14

Latest Dress Shapes in black, navy, purple, gray, Saxe blue, brown and white.

$3.50 Milan Hats, $1.98

Tailored and Dress styles in twenty shapes. Black, navy, white, taupe and brown.

Women's 75c and $1.00 Union Suits, 59c

Fine lisle and elastic cotton. Lace-trimmed umbrella drawers.

Women's $1.50 to $2.25 Silk Hose, 94c

Some all silk, some with lisle top and soles. Black and all wanted colors.

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Heavy quality. Complete assortment of striped effects. Width 32 in.

$1.25 Black Satin, 89c
Soft, lustrous quality of pure silk. Width 40 in.

Men's $4.00 Trousers at $2.97

Of fine quality blue serge. Sizes from 29 inches to 42 inches waist measure.

Men's $5.00 Oxfords, $3.96

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Men's $1.50 to $2.00 Canes, 89c.

Trimmed with cap or band of sterling silver. Many woods and styles.

Men's $1.25 and $1.50 Shirts, 63c

Coat style, of percales and pongees. All sizes.

Summer Furniture

Desirable pieces for the country home, lodge, seashore cottage, bungalow and camp. Prices range from 74c for a camp chair up to $179.00 for a pergola costing $200.00 elsewhere.

Have you seen the car back of this RADIATOR

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TO END FLOOD PERILS BY DIVERTING WATER

Riker Would Carry Off the Mississippi's Excess in a Channel Ten Miles Wide.

LAND IS NOW WORTHLESS

Engineer Who Proposed Great Jetty at Grand Banks Expects Support of Railroads for New Plan.

Carroll L. Riker, the civil engineer who proposed last year that the Government guard Atlantic ship routes from ice by building a jetty across the Grand Banks of Newfoundland, announced yesterday that he had devised a plan by which the Mississippi Valley could be protected from floods.

In making his plan public, Mr. Riker let it be known that he had drawn up House Resolution No. 4,296, introduced yesterday by Congressman Dyer from St. Louis, providing for a thorough inquiry into his plan. Mr. Riker also made public a letter he had received from the United States Army's Board of Flood Control, which characterized his plan as "most interesting and fascinating," and promised that it would receive the earnest attention of the board. Mr. Riker mentioned Lewis Nixon, R. G. Packard, President of the Packard Dredging Company; William M. Donnelly, and Linden J. Bates, employed as a Government expert on the Mississippi River's flood areas, as having indorsed the practicability of his idea.

The plan proposed by Mr. Riker is based upon the fact that the Mississippi River has been for years building up the bottom of its own bed with alluvial deposits, while the people have been "hilling the river up" by building dikes to offset the rise in the level of the river's bottom.

Under the plan as Mr. Riker views it the Government not only can prevent the recurrence of any other flood, even a flood in the lower reaches of the river next Spring, but also can reclaim hundreds of thousands of acres of land that the levees have made into hopeless swamps.

This vast area of swamp land lies on the west bank of the Mississippi between the Red River and the Arkansas River. The swamp water is at present imprisoned by levees along the banks of the Mississippi and lateral levees running up the courses of the Red River and the Arkansas River. In low-water periods the swamps drain into the Mississippi, but as the big river rises they are shut off and fill with seepage water that can find no outlet.

The proposal to run this drainage water to the Gulf of Mexico calls for the condemning of a strip of lowland ten miles wide running direct from the Red River to the Gulf of Mexico. At present this strip of land, according to Mr. Riker, has only one or two minor villages upon it and could no doubt be obtained by the Government for less than $5,000,000 under condemnation proceedings.

After this land is brought under Government control Mr. Riker believes it can be made into a great money producer and one of the richest agricultural belts in the country, besides serving as an always safe spillway for the flood waters of the Mississippi up to as high a point as the Government engineers find it advantageous to operate the new ten-mile strip.

In explaining his plan yesterday Mr. Riker said he believed the ten-mile strip ought to be bought eventually all the way to Cairo, and that it ought to tap the Red River and the Arkansas River first at a level which would divert into it all the flood waters of these rivers above the normal level, and all the flood waters of the Mississippi backing into them.

"The most difficult engineering job of the problem," he said, "would be the simple task of forcing some steel tubes through the soft alluvial soil under the Red River.

"The tunnel under the Red River is really the secret of the whole proposal. You repeat that tunnel under the Arkansas when you get up that high, but since one good year's work would have to be done below the Red River we will confine description of the proposal to the work from the Red River to the Gulf. This work, if done, would create a great outlet for next Spring's floods.

"You can see how it would work by some very simple arithmetic. The river rises thirty feet at a width of a mile. Given a new ten-mile overland channel, and the river would only rise a tenth of thirty feet, or three feet.

Mr. Riker was asked if his proposal included anything so drastic as the scooping out of a great river channel ten miles wide and hundreds of miles long.

"Nothing a hundredth part so complicated as that," he said. "All the digging there would be would be the digging up of enough earth to form a dike from 6 feet to 12 feet high. To get this dirt it would be necessary to dredge up the earth on both sides of the proposed dike to a width of from 100 to 300 feet, according to the judgment of the army engineers.

"The great river floods would run down on the ground level as it exists to-day. They would run between banks ten miles apart, each bank having a canal on the inside and the outside of it. These minor canals would be filled with water constantly from the permanent draining work it is proposed to undertake. They could become permanent barge canals and could be built at a remarkably low cost—considering the engineering equipment the Government has on hand.

"One thing my bill does is to provide that the army engineers shall ascertain how much of the Panama Canal's equipment could be used in building the two proposed levees.

"Now my ten-mile strip from the Red River to the sea would have great agricultural possibilities after the floods go out. It could then be leased for cropping purposes and a dike could be run through the centre giving a five-mile strip with 12-foot banks, which would handle all but the largest floods and permit the actual building up of a tremendously rich section through the other five miles by inundating it just enough to lay on a rich coat of alluvial deposits each Spring. We could make an American Nile out of the Mississippi.

"The leveed strip would ultimately tap the Mississippi itself near Cairo or at the most suitable point the engineers could find and would tap all of the important rivers on the west bank at points where they could release the flood waters backing up into their leveed banks from the Mississippi.
banks from the Mississippi."

Mr. Riker received yesterday a number of telegrams from towns in the flood district, who had heard of his plan from Congressman Dyer. They spoke of their approval of the plan and their purpose to urge its passage in Congress.

LEVY QUITS FEDERAL PLACE.

Will Join New U. S. Attorney Marshall's Former Law Firm.

Assistant United States District Attorney Isaac H. Levy has resigned from the Government service and will to-morrow become a member of the firm of O'Gorman, Battle & Marshall of 37 Wall Street. The new Federal District Attorney, Snowden H. Marshall, was one of the founders of the firm.

In his three years in the Federal Building, under District Attorney Wise, Mr. Levy prosecuted successfully Herbert Theodore Jennings, President of the Mount Vernon National Bank, and David S. Mills, President of the Audubon National Bank, for violations of the National bank laws, and was also the representative of the Government in the proceedings against the admission of Cipriano Castro, ex-President of Venezuela, to this country.

HIGHBALLS MAY BE FEWER.

Mineral Water Bottlers and Drivers Have Called a Strike.

A general strike of the Mineral Water Drivers and Bottlers' Union in all the establishments on the east side which have not granted an increase of $1 a week and a fifty-four-hour working week was declared yesterday, to go into effect this morning. The demands were made some weeks ago, and the employers had until midnight yesterday to reply to them. Up to last night very few replies had been received.

The strike will hit the soda fountains, which are already in full blast, on the east side, as well as saloons where highballs and other drinks in which mineral waters are used are sold. As both drivers and bottlers are to strike, the deliveries of mineral water will be few.

MARTIN HAD $1,613,000 HERE

Safe Deposit Boxes Opened for Appraisal of Estate.

To facilitate the appraisal of the estate of Bradley Martin, boxes in safe deposit vaults were opened yesterday in the presence of representatives of the State Controller. Mrs. Bradley Martin in her affidavit applying for permission to open the boxes said that Mr. Martin did not own any realty in New York State.

The securities in New York do not represent the entire holdings of the estate, as it is understood that there are large blocks of securities in the hands of London bankers. The holdings released yesterday were New York City bonds, valued at $313,500, and standard railroad and industrial stocks and bonds worth about $1,300,000.

MELLEN TO TESTIFY IN RAILWAY INQUIRY

President of New Haven Road Eager to Correct Public's Inferences.

BRISK TILTS ON DIVIDENDS

Expert's Evidence Gives Impression System Supplied Money Paid to It by Subsidiaries.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 29.—It was given out late this afternoon that Charles S. Mellen, President of the New Haven Railroad, had decided to testify before Commissioner Prouty of the Inter-State Commerce Commission at the New England railroad hearing. There is reason to believe that Mr. Mellen is far from satisfied with the turn events have been taking in the hearing, and is determined that the inferences which the public is drawing from the testimny of Examiner David E. Brown, chief of the commission's staff of accountants, regarding the financial dealings of the New Haven with its subsidiaries can be met best by himself. If he does appear he will be subjected to cross-examination by Louis D. Brandeis.

From present indications Mr. Mellen will not appear to-morrow, and the cross-examination of Mr. Brown will be taken up. Mr. Mellen is expected to take his turn on the stand when the Commissioner returns to Boston. Mr. Prouty will be here only one day this time.

There were more more sharp verbal exchanges between Vice President Buckland and Charles F. Choate, Jr., for the New Haven and Mr. Brandeis at the hearing to-day. The crowd was the largest of any day. Many times the men in the seats and those standing burst into laughter when points were made in the encounters.

More figures were brought out, showing apparently that the New Haven supplied money to subsidiaries to enable them to pay dividends to itself. The expert also said that the aggregate payments made by the New Haven to its subsidiaries in June, 1911, were about $41,000 in excess of what the New Haven received from them.

The charges for depreciation made by the New Haven were compared with those made by three roads selected by the commission—the Southern, the Baltimore & Ohio, and the Louisville & Nashville. Mr. Brown said that in 1911 the New Haven's deficit after dividends were paid was $1,267,539 and the book value of the road's equipment $61,-068,421. For depreciation, renewals, and repairs, $6,488,535, or approximately 10 per cent., was charged off.

Applying the rule of the Southern Railway, to charge off 14 per cent. of the equipment value for depreciation, repairs, and renewals, the depreciation charge against the New Haven would have been $8,849,000 and the deficit for 1911 would have been $3,388,583.

Mr. Choate entered a vigorous protest against that testimony, saying the comparisons were absurd.

"What sane man," he asked, "would compare the New Haven road with the Southern Railway?"

"Even the Southern," retorted Mr. Brandeis, "charged 14 per cent. for depreciation, and this was the lowest rate of any of the three roads selected for purposes of comparison."

Commissioner Prouty ruled that the testimony be admitted.

In 1912, the testimony showed, the New Haven received from the New England Navigation Company dividends of $2,252,500. The New Haven Company had paid the navigation company $2,000,-000 on a demand note. The navigation company lent to the Housatonic Power Company $100,000 on its demand note. Two days afterward the New Haven received a dividend of $105,000 in cash from the power company.

Mr. Brown said the Connecticut company paid a dividend of $1,500,000 to the New Haven as holder of all the stock on June 26, 1912. Mr. Brandeis brought out that the New Haven company on June 24 had paid to the Connecticut company $586,754, which was to apply on a note. In 1912 the amount credited to the income of the New Haven company included a dividend received June 16 of $290,565 on the stock of the Rhode Island company. Two days before that dividend payment the Rhode Island company had received $250,000 on a demand note from the New Haven.

The expert testified that on June 30, 1910, the New Haven acquired 19,388 shares of the Berkshire Street Railway at a cost of $2,891,226, an average of $149.89 a share. On June 30, 1912, the New Haven held Berkshire Street Railway stock amounting to $5,041,395, at an average cost of $123.91 a share.

The earliest acquisition of Massachusetts street railway companies appearing on the books of the New Haven or its subsidiaries was in 1904, when the Consolidated Railway Company obtained 7,000 shares of the stock of the Worcester & Southbridge Street Railway Company. The book value of the investment in that stock was $750,853. A little later the Consolidated Railway acquired control of the Worcester & Blackstone Valley Railroad, at a cost of $277,400.

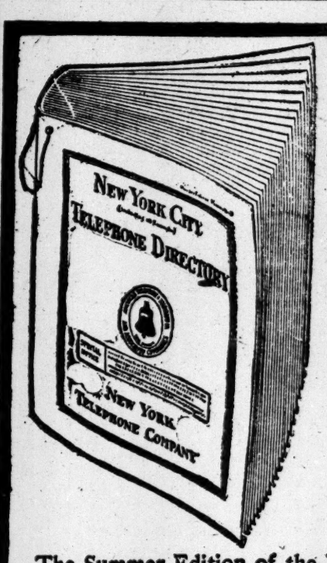
In May, 1905, the Consolidated Railway Company acquired 50,000 shares of the stock of the Springfield Railways Company. That company, according to Mr. Brown, was a holding trust organized to acquire a majority of the stock of the Springfield Street Railway Company. The Springfield Railways Company acquired a majority of the Springfield Street Railway stock, the investment costing the Consolidated Railway Company about $1,690,000.

ANNULS BOSTWICK DUTIES.

Appraisal Board Decides That All Household Effects May Enter Free.

The Board of United States General Appraisers held yesterday that Mrs. Marie Stokes Bostwick, widow of Albert C. Bostwick of New York and White Plains, need not pay duty on household effects returned to this country from Mr. Bostwick's former Winter home in Nice, France. For seven years before Mr. Bostwick's death in this country on Nov. 10, 1911, he had a residence in Nice where he passed part of each year. After his death Mrs. Bostwick ordered the Nice residence dismantled and the contents shipped to New York.

Collector Loeb allowed some of the furnishings to enter free of duty under the provision of the Tariff act of 1909, for "household effects." On certain of the table linen, bed linen, curtains, and other fabrics valued at several thousands of dollars, the Collector exacted duty, at rates ranging from 45 to 60 per cent. ad valorem. Mrs. Bostwick filed an appeal to the board, claiming exemption under the household provision of the law. Comstock & Washburn, attorneys for Mrs. Bostwick, produced evidence that Mr. Bostwick was a citizen of the United States, and that the articles had been used by him abroad more than one year. Judge Hay holds in his decision for the board that the Collector erred in charging duty on the goods, and orders a reliquidation on the basis of free entry.



New York City (all Boroughs) Telephone Directory Goes to Press May 8th

The Summer Edition of the New York City Telephone Directory goes to press Thursday, May 8th. Telephone service should be arranged for on or before that date in order to have directory listings appear in this issue. Call, write, or telephone to nearest Commercial office.

MANHATTAN-BRONX Address	Telephone No.	BROOKLYN Address	Telephone No.
15 Dey St.	Cortlandt 12000	81 Willoughby St.	Main 12000
130 Orchard St.	Orchard 12090	325 Ninth St.	South 12014
58 W. Houston St.	Spring 12090	560 Nostrand Ave.	Bedford 12015
23 E. 26th St.	Madison Sq. 12090	891 Flatbush Ave.	Flatbush 12014
115 W. 38th St.	Murray Hill 12090	223 Havemeyer St.	Williamsburg 12014
9 E. 59th St.	Plaza 12090	JAMAICA	
2087 Broadway	Riverside 12090	8 Hardenbrook Ave.	Jamaica 12000
127 W. 125th St.	Morningside 12090	FLUSHING	
366 E. 150th St.	Melrose 12090	70 Main St.	Flushing 12014

FAR ROCKAWAY—Birdsall & Central Aves. Far Rockaway 12014
TOMPKINSVILLE—444 Tompkins Ave. Tompkinsville 12064
WEST NEW BRIGHTON—145 Columbia St. West Brighton 12064

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

Order This Beer for Your Table at Home.

Imperial Gold Label Beer

Bottled only by the Brewers, Beadleston & Woerz, New York. Order from any dealer

Pure, Wholesome, Sparkling, Snappy!

Knabe Warerooms

Perfect PIANOS

Of Reliable Make

These Pianos have been on rental in the very best homes in New York for a few months only and cannot be told from new; in fact, we guarantee them just as if they were new. Without reference to their original cost, we offer the entire number as long as they last, at only..... $165

An Early Call Is Advised
$5 Down and $5 Monthly

Perfect PLAYER-PIANOS

These were used in our season's recital concerts and cannot be distinguished from new. Regardless of their original cost, they will be sold, as long as they last, at only $345

TERMS TO SUIT YOUR CONVENIENCE
Liberal Allowance for Pianos Taken in Exchange

KNABE WAREROOMS
Knabe Bldg., 5th Ave., at 39th St.

ORGANIZED IN 1857

THIS COMPANY with its great financial strength and perfect organization offers a service of sufficient breadth and flexibility to meet fully and adequately every legitimate requirement of modern business, and extends every advantage and courtesy to its customers.

Interest allowed on daily balances.
Interest-bearing certificates issued for large or small amounts.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL & SURPLUS 9,500,000
160 Broadway, New York-188 Montague St., Brooklyn
BRANCH OFFICES - 1425 St. Nicholas Ave., New York-383 East 149th St., Bronx-1354 Broadway, Brooklyn-367 Fulton St., Jamaica-170 Railroad Ave., White Plains, N.Y.

How Much Would You Pay for Music Lessons?

OUTSIDE of the actual cost of the music lessons sufficient to learn to play the piano many a man would give almost any amount to be able to master the instrument, and yet—here to-day with the player piano the same pleasure and satisfaction is open to everyone and without the drudgery of finger practice.

With the

Pease Player-Pianos

you get over half the expression with the pressure of the foot to the treadles—the natural way—and it responds so easily because the piano action itself is light and easy—in fact the basis of any good player piano must rest in the quality of the piano.

Our prices range from $475 to $750. We sell upon a $10 per month plan and take old pianos in exchange.

Quite important to the purchaser is the fact that we give the free use of our music roll library to our patrons for all time.

Write for player booklet and music plan.

PEASE PIANO CO.,
128 West 42d St., near Broadway, New York.
34 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.
10 New St., Newark, N. J.

E. P. DUTTON & COMPANY

Announce Their Removal to 681 Fifth Avenue

In this more central location those who desire to buy Books, Stationery or Pictures will find a most carefully selected stock. Every effort is made to satisfy the most exacting and individual taste.

Fifth Avenue, near 54th Street Opposite St. Thomas's Church **Telephone number, 7400 Plaza**

ART DEPARTMENT

Prints and pictures of unusual artistic merit.

MEZZOTINTS printed in colors by the most celebrated engravers of the day.
The Blue Boy. After Gainsborough. By SCRIMSHIRE. Limited proof. Size 8¾ in. x 13 in. $20.00

RARE OLD ENGRAVINGS in line, stipple and mezzotint by such prominent artists as BARTOLOZZI, COUSINS, DOUGHTY and WATSON. All in a splendid state of preservation.
Rt. Hon. Lavinia, Countess Spencer, 1762-1831. Stipple Eng. Size 10½ in. x 7¼ in. $200.00

REPRODUCTIONS OF YOUR FAVORITE PICTURES Information in regard to reproductions of famous paintings, old or new, is a specialty of this department.
The Workshop at Nazareth. Carbon Photo, 11½ in. x 17¼ in. $4.50

FINE FRAMING Restoring old paintings, regilding of old frames, and all kinds of appropriate framing to order.
Oxidized Brass Frames, Cabinet size $2.00
Royal Red Leather Frames. Cabinet size $1.75

ALL THE NEW BOOKS

All the New Novels, Biographies, Books on Art, Books on Gardens and Nature, Scientific Books, Books on Music, the Latest Plays, Travel, Histories, etc., etc.

STANDARD WORKS IN FINE BINDINGS
A large selection of beautifully printed books in large, clear type on handmade paper, handsomely bound by Zaehnsdorf, Riviere, Morell and others.

INEXPENSIVE EDITIONS FOR STUDENTS
In addition to a very large stock of standard books, cloth bound, we are the publishers of the best library of good books ever issued at a low price:
Everyman's Library, 640 volumes now ready. Cloth, 35 cents; red leather, 70 cents; postage, 8 cts. per vol.
Everyman's Encyclopedia, 12 vols. Vols. I and II now ready, at the regular Everyman's prices.
Send for a description of the amazing values given for the low price of these "Everyman's" books.
The Temple Shakespeare. One play to a volume. Most attractive of all pocket editions. In clear type on handmade paper. Pleasant to read, light to handle. Cloth, 35c.; red leather, 55c.; postage 3c. per volume.

RARE AND VALUABLE EDITIONS
First Editions, Rare Editions, Books with Special Associations, Autograph Copies, Books of Special Interest to Collectors, Extra Illustrated Books—we can either supply from our stock or will secure promptly.

A NEW DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN BOOKS
A large stock of Books in Foreign Languages, especially French Books, but also Books in German, Spanish and Italian, will be a feature of our new store. Standard French Books can be had in a uniform binding of half leather, blue or red, especially executed for us in Paris. French Magazines.

STATIONERY DEPARTMENT

Distinctive personal stationery of the finest quality is among our specialties.

ENGRAVING of card plates and invitations of all kinds, monogram stamps, etc.

IMPORTED NOVELTIES Imported unique designs are selected in Europe by our representative who goes over once a year to purchase the newest and most attractive goods in Austria and Germany.

DESK FITTINGS
Pencil Stand for Desk in brass $1.50
Large Brass Inkstand, with two wells, hand blotter and tray $11.00
Sealing Wax Set, with lamp and ladle for wax, a seal and small brass tray.. $3.50

SMOKERS' NOVELTIES
Ash tray of glass with a brass top, of which the mechanical cover empties ashes into the tray... $3.00
A new cigar lighter in bronze, shaped like a pump and worked mechanically, $7.50

NOVELTIES for work table or dressing stands in leather and brass. Diminishing mirror with hatpin holder $11.25

Whatever book, or class of book, you may desire, we can supply it.

At our new Address **E. P. DUTTON & COMPANY** 681 Fifth Ave., near 54th Street

Buy a Pure Wine—NOT a Mixture.

There are four pounds of luscious grapes in every bottle of

Gilbey's "INVALID" PORT

(IMPORTED IN BOTTLES ONLY)

An ideal tonic—
a delicious after-dinner wine.

If your dealer cannot supply you, we will tell you of one who can.
W. & A. GILBEY Flatiron Building.
Telephone 4490 Gramercy.

OLD CROW RYE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

America's Finest Rye

WHISKEY

HAND MADE SOUR MASH
STRAIGHT PURE RYE

WE ARE THE LARGEST BOTTLERS OF OLD-FASHIONED HAND-MADE SOUR MASH STRAIGHT PURE RYE WHISKEY IN THE WORLD

H. B. KIRK & CO., New York, N. Y.

MARTIN & MARTIN
BOOTMAKERS FOR MEN AND WOMEN

BEAUTY and utility are found in our Hand-Sewed Shoes by Thomas Cort.

Models of style correctness, they hold their style and shape throughout the long satisfactory service which they give, because they are cut, lasted and sewed entirely by Hand. $7.50 upwards.

An intelligent sales service insures perfect fitting.

1 East 35th St., New York.

Holds your sock smooth as your skin

LISLE 25¢ SILK 50¢

PAD Boston Garter

Velvet Grip

SOLD EVERYWHERE

George Frost Co. Makers Boston

AT times and when properly made, good tea is really a drink to be desired.

And in tea-satisfaction to the critical tea-drinker or those who think they don't care for tea—there is satisfying revelation in

HOTEL ASTOR TEA

Uncolored—Unfaced—Unadulterated—Absolutely Pure

A delicious, superior tea—distinguished for richness of flavor, unusual, uniform strength and delightful aroma.

Only teas picked from highly cultivated tea plants, at the time the leaf produces its maximum strength and flavor, are used—that means quality as well as purity.

And it is so economical, too. You make more than 40 cups from the approval 10-cent tin.

Sold only in sealed tins.

Have you tried HOTEL ASTOR COFFEE and RICE?

Ask your Grocer

B. FISCHER & CO. Importers New York

¾ sizes 2 for 25c

The new Madras ...ered Collar for the many thousand... who demand something different ... ordinary collar. Has Linocord ... buttonholes

Ide Silver Collars

Last longest in laun... hold shape.

GEO. F... & CO.

Also Mak... Shirts

TR...

LONG-BURIED SHIP SANK BEFORE 1811

She Antedated Memory of John Graney, Oldest Inhabitant of Chelsea Village.

DOCK RECORDS HELP SOME

They Show That Shore of Hudson Was at 10th Avenue and 15th Street in the Year Named.

It was a hard blow for old John Graney when workmen excavating a site for the new building of the National Biscuit Company at Tenth Avenue and Fifteenth Street unearthed the curved skeleton timbers of an old sailing vessel buried some ten feet breath the surface of the street. Until that time John Graney had been considered indisputably the oldest thing, animate or inanimate, around the Chelsea piers—older than the piers, older than the river front, older than most of the streets themselves. And now the skeleton ship sails into view, impiously and with effrontery, to antedate John Graney!

For even John Graney couldn't remember back to the time when the Hudson River had extended as far inland as the corner of Tenth Avenue and Fifteenth Street, where the charred hulk of the old ship was unearthed; and it was patent to the youngest youngster around the Chelsea piers that it must have extended that far inland at the time, for—barring the Dutchman, and he was much older—there weren't flying ships in those days; and the skeleton of the old schooner was certainly there, staring up, gaunt and charred and ugly, into this busy latter day, but still quite sturdy and tight in the joints, for all who cared to look at it. John Graney didn't. He said, with a contemptuous toss of his old white head, that he didn't believe there was such a thing. Even if there was, he wasn't going to go out of his way to look at it!

For more than sixty years old John Graney has lived in the little yellow frame dwelling house at 98 Tenth Avenue, above the ship chandlery shop known in these latter days as Kindler's Red Star Line Bazaar" all kinds of Table Cloths, Candies, and Cigars," the ancient lettering on the doorposts and windows announce, with a more recently painted addition of "Soda Water" also. And for most of those sixty-odd years, till his retirement a very few years ago, old John was a stevedore.

To him a T MES reporter went yesterday, as the oldest living Chelsean, in the hope of getting at the history of the old schooner that had suddenly bobbed up amid the hissing steam and creaking cranes and derricks and loud shouts of teamsters and diggers that marked the block-wide excavation for the new biscuit factory. The minute the old ship was mentioned old John eyed his inquisitor suspiciously and seemed anxious to sheer off.

Yes, he had lived there a long time. He remembered when, about in 1856 or 1857, all was green fields thereabouts and 6,00 0or 7,00 milk cows, kept by dairymen named Stevens and Fuller, grazed there from morning to night. They used to call the place then the "Cow Stables." Later the property got into the hands of a man named John Sinclair, who put up a building on it; and about the time of the civil war a block of four-story tenements—fine buildings with Philadelphia brick fronts, said Mr. Graney—was put up there. Still later it was held by Bradis Johnson, sugar refiner, who owned the land to the river and leased part of it as the freight yards of the New Jersey Central Railroad, which were removed about twelve years ago.

At that time, said John Graney, with evident satisfaction, the river was even some 400 feet further out than at present. There was then Tenth Avenue, Eleventh Avenue, Twelfth Avenue, and the river front, which, when te tide-water wasn't over it, they used to call Thirteenth Avenue. Eleventh Avenue is the last of the lot left above water now.

"But," admitted the old stevedore, "there was a time when the river further down came inland far beyond where it is now. At Twelfth Street and Tenth Avenue there used to be only the width of a wagon cart between the avenue and the river. See this hand?" h added, turning up the palm of a still powerful gnarled and knotted left and pointing to a scar upon it. "I got that cut from a broken bottle while I was in swimming where the foot of Tenth Avenue now is, between Twelfth and Bloomfield Streets. There's nothing but houses and houses there now."

Pressed to venture a guess as to how old the old schooner, which had been unearthed there might have been, old John, though it cost him an effort—(those old hulks that are found from time to time along the Hudson, he observed, were mostly dreams and he didn't think much attention ought to be paid to them)—old John said he guessed it might be 150 years old. Of course, he couldn't be accountable for what might have happend as long ago as that. He could remember only as far back as the Cow Stables, and what he remembered he would believe, and be accountable for and nothing more—mind ye, nothing more.

Oddly enough, further inquiry brought to light the fact that there were records antedating even the memory of old John Graney around the Chelsea piers. These were found in the archives of the Department of Docks and Ferries, where, according to a report compiled by Charles W. Staniford, who was chief engineer, under former Commissioner Calvin Tomkins, it appeared that prior to 1811 the Hudson River had indeed flowed as far inland as the burial place of the old schooner.

In that year, a survey of the water-front placed the high water line just a few feet further inland than the point where the hulk now lies, exactly opposite old Castle Point on the Jersey shore. The fairway of the river at that time was 4,180 feet. By 1874 the river had receded so far that its width at this point showed a reduction of 22 per cent. from 1811; and the present fairway shows a further reduction of the width of the river between the two bulkhead lines of 34 per cent., compared with 1811.

It seemed clear, therefore, that the old schooner must have been wrecked or driven aground in the sand at this, the narrows of the Hudson, some time prior to 1811. Why she was beached, or how, the records of the Dock Department were as powerless as the memory of old John Graney to tell.

There is nothing about the old hulk to indicate what ship it was. Its outlines, with curved sides and upward curving ribs extending some two feet above the hull and the sand that fills and surrounds it, are distinct and unmistakeable. The upper points of these ribs are jagged and charred, but they and all the wood of the hull seem stanch and sturdy still in the sand, shroud around them. At a distance of two or three blocks west of the old hulk, giant liners of the Campagien Generale Transatlantique sail slowly alongside their piers or move screechingly out to sea. Fifty feet east of it great factory buildings smoke and steam and roar. In a few months, just overhead this little old home of hardtack, the gigantic biscuit factory will put forth its daily product.

Just what is going to be done with the old hulk has not been definitely settled upon. Earl D. Babst, counsel for the National Biscuit Company, said yesterday that he had written to the New York Historical Society inviting an investigation as to whether or not for historical reasons it might be worth while to unearth and preserve the old schooner. If not, it is probable that it will be left just where it is, inasmuch as it lies just outside the actual cellar line of the new building, and will not be in the way of the diggers.

Besides the timbers, there have been unearthed, so far, part of the ship's anchor and about fifty feet of heavy chain of old design with a central piece of iron that makes each link seem a queer double link. Workmen on the ground have unearthed also in the last few days remnants of an ancient dock that must have been at this point—huge rough logs driven deep into the sand. These have been pulled out and dried, and have furnished great bonfires for the youth of the Chelsea water front every night.

CORSON SALE BRINGS $4,159

Paper Edited by Author of "Home, Sweet Home" Sold for $8.

The sale by the Merwin Company of the library of the late Prof. Hiram Corson of Cornell University, and of other properties, was ended yesterday with a total of $4,159 for the three sessions. F. W. Morris paid $25 for a set of first editions of Francis Parkman's works. John E. Scopes gave $8 for Vol. I, No. 1 of "The Thespian Mirror," New York, Dec. 28, 1805, of which John Howard Payne, author of "Home, Sweet Home," was the editor. It is the only number known in quarto size. Other copies are in octavo size. Apparently Payne originally intended to issue the periodical in quarto, but changed his mind after the publication of the first number.

The Thomson-Pitt Company paid $21 for an extra-illustrated copy of "The Trial of Her Majesty, Queen Caroline, Consort of George IV," octavo, London, 1820. Prof. E. S. Burgess gave $8 for a copy of "Historiae Augustae Scriptorium Latinorium, Pars Tertia," 1632, from the library of Dean Swift, with his autograph signature on the second leaf. It contains also this manuscript note:

"Presented to me by Prof. Edward Dowden during a visit to Dublin, July, 1888. He picked it up for Swift's autograph.—Hiram Corson."

"The Hero of the Lake, or the Victory of Commodore Perry," octavo, Philadelphia, 1833, by James Fennell, went to Mr. Hall for $13. The first edition of "The history, of Haverhill, Mass., by B. L. Mirick," duodecimo, 1832, a work really written by John G. Whittier, was bought on order for $9.

SENT A 'REFERENCE' TO MRS. LE COMPTE

Note "Cheerfully" Recommending Her as a Wife Accompanied Husband's Gift.

COFFIN FOR HIS GUESTS

Wife, Who Asks Separation, Says She Had to Pay $25 to Have It Chopped Up.

Mrs. Madelon Le Compte of 109 Woolsey Street, Astoria, who is suing Edward Le Compte, an electrical engineer, for a separation, while he is retaliating with a suit to compel her to reconvey to him their home, worth about $25,000, testified yesterday before Justice Scudder in the Queens County Supreme Court that she did not know whether to feel complimented when on the occasion of their second wedding anniversary on Sept. 16, 1911, her husband sent her a silver service as a gift accompanied by the following note:

This is to certify that Madelon Le Compte has been my wife for the past two years and that I have found her honest, capable, sober, and industrious, and I cheerfully recommend her to any one needing the services of a wife or companion and housekeeper; also a milliner, dressmaker, or cook. She can also mend socks.

ED. LE COMPTE, Esq., M. P.

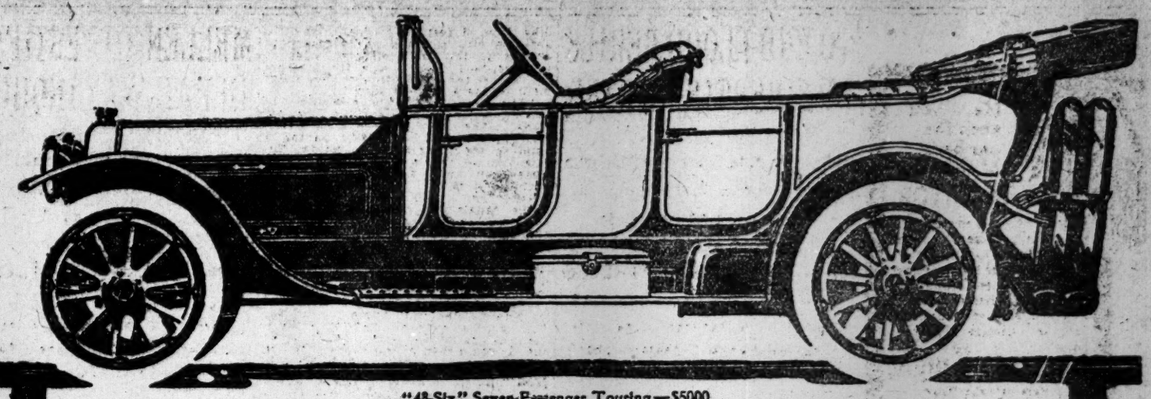
P. S.—An old saying says, "God helps those who help themselves," but God help the man who helps himself here. It will be all over with him. ED. LE COMPTE.

In answer to a question on cross-examination whether she did not think this letter was written in a jocular spirit, Mrs. Le Compte replied that she had received so many peculiar letters from her husband that she did not know what to think about this particular offering.

To prove that Mrs. Le Compte was not suffering from a delusion when she testified that her husband had a full-sized coffin built and placed in a rathskeller in his house to show to guests, William Coerteau, a carpenter of 714 Eighth Avenue, Astoria, was called. He testified to building the coffin and installing it in the house. He said that Mr. Le Compte did not want his wife to know about it, but Coerteau, fearing that Mrs. Le Compte might come across it unawares and suffer a fright, he told her of the coffin. Coerteau testified that he got $14 for making the coffin, and Mrs. Le Compte testified that it cost her $25 to get a colored man to take it out of the rathskeller and chop it into firewood.

Mrs. Le Compte contends that her present troubles are due to her husband's divorced wife, who disappeared with William Booth, Mr. Le Compte's chauffeur, several years ago. They are now married. Mrs. Le Compte says that Mrs. Booth still exercises an influence over Le Compte and yesterday Katherine O'Connor of 57 Bank Street, Manhattan, testified that she managed the furnished room house in 7 Bank Street, owned by Mr. Le Compte, until Nov. 23, when Mr. Le Compte brought a Mr. and Mrs. Booth and installed them in the house, telling Mrs. O'Connor that the Booths intended buying the place. When Le Compte left his home in Astoria on Dec. 24, taking with him his two small children by his former wife, it is asserted that he went to 7 Bank Street where his first wife was living, and that Le Compte continued to live there making trips back and forth to Astoria.

During the trial yesterday Mrs. Le Compte's father, William J. Kenmore of 93 St. Felix Street, Brooklyn, together with his son and daughter were interested spectators in court, but as they have taken sides with Le Compte they exchanged no greeting with Mrs. Le Compte.



"48-Six" Seven-Passenger Touring—$5000

PEERLESS NEW MODELS

Again First in Beauty and Safety

THROUGH the development of details these Peerless New Models reach the highest point yet attained in motor car construction.

Absolute confidence in the Peerless is evinced by the large booking of orders even before the first of the new models was ready for demonstration.

The outward beauty of the Peerless New Models is an expression of their inward fitness—of years of research and critical appreciation maturing into the perfect car.

The inside quality of a piece of steel—as well as its size—determines its strength, and your safety. Heat treatment, a vital science developed in the Peerless Plant to a point that exceeds the resources of the universities, is the controlling factor that fixes for good the durability of a gear, the strength of a shaft, the resiliency of a spring, the life of a bearing.

Three Sixes

To meet the power ranges proper to a car of the Peerless type we offer three six-cylinder models: "38-Six," "48-Six" and "60-Six."

Long Stroke Motor

The cylinder dimensions of the "38-Six," "48-Six" and "60-Six" are respectively 4x5-½; 4-½x6; and 5x7 inches. The long stroke Peerless motor is known for its silent, vibrationless operation and its unusual power, flexibility and smooth action at low speeds.

Peerless Bodies

Body lines are unequaled to beauty. No obtrusion of mechanism is evident anywhere. Chair seats in the tonneau fold out of sight. Extra tires are carried in the rear.

Electric Starting and Easy Steering

The Peerless was the first high quality motor car to adopt the electric starter with separate electric motor. Pressure on a pedal starts the engine. The steering column is irreversible. It is almost as easy to drive a Peerless Car over rough roads as over smooth roads.

Heat Treated Steels

Rigid selection and inspection of steels and specific modes of heat treatment insure the highest development of physical qualities required in each vital part. Wearproof gears, with tough cores and glass-hard tooth surfaces are produced with scientific accuracy.

Chassis Models, Body Types, Prices

	Touring	Torpedo	Limousine	Landaulet	Berline-Limousine
"38-Six"	$4300	$4300	$5300	$5400	$5500
"48-Six"	$5000	$5000	$6000	$6100	$6200
"60-Six"	$6000	$6000	$7000	$7100	$7200

"38-Six" Roadster $4300 "38-Six" Coupe $5000

Peerless Motor Car Co. of N. Y., 1760 Broadway, N. Y. C.; 37 William St., Newark.

Makers also of Peerless Trucks

Peerless ALL THAT THE NAME IMPLIES

KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

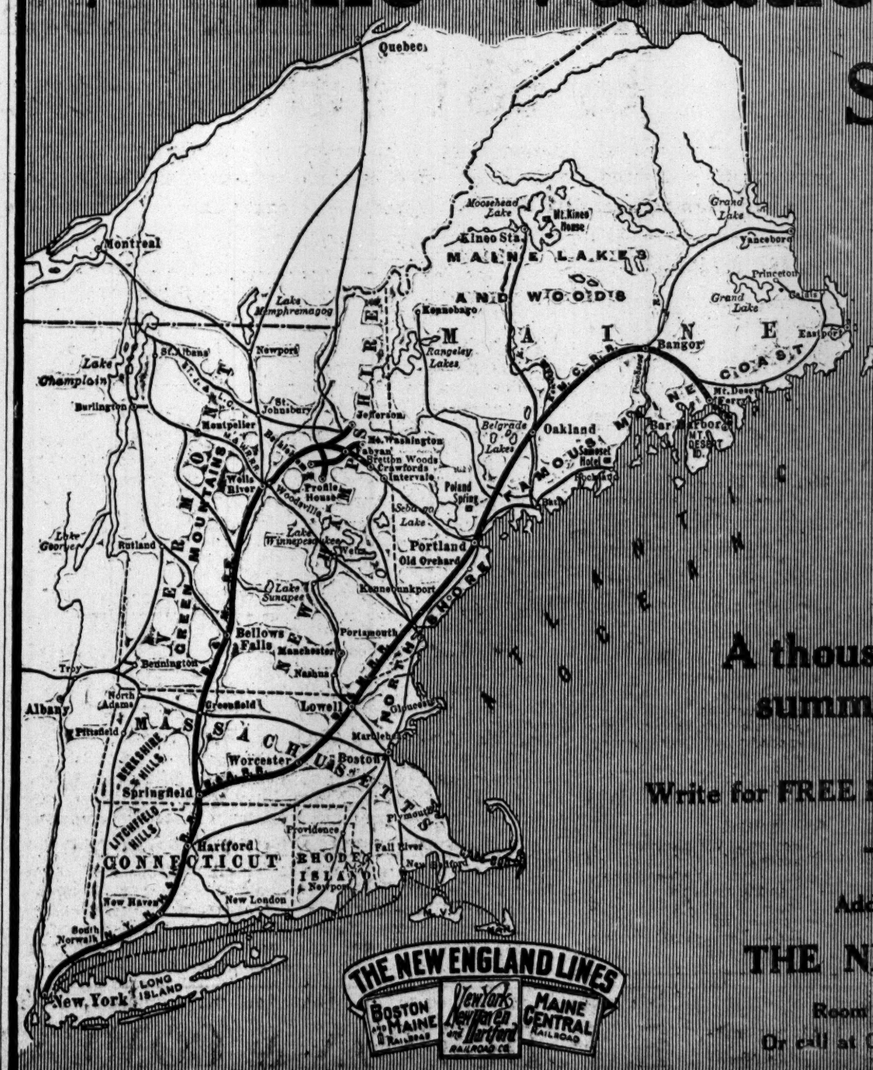
ALL around you, there are men who are shaving with the new Gillette Blades. *Finest ever made*, they will tell you.

Two sizes of Packet—6 Blades (12 *shaving edges*), 50 cents: 12 Blades (24 *shaving edges*), $1.00. Buy a Packet today.

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR COMPANY, BOSTON

NEW ENGLAND

The Vacation Land



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Mountains
Lakes
Woods
Islands

A thousand resorts offering every summer benefit and pleasure.

Write for FREE BOOKLETS, stating region you prefer

Address VACATION BUREAU

THE NEW ENGLAND LINES

Room 727, South Station, Boston, Mass.

Or call at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, N. Y.

JUDGE TELLS HOW CRIMINALS ESCAPE

Swann Explains Difficulties in Getting Convictions in the State Courts.

PRAISES FEDERAL METHODS

He Says Neither Morse nor Hawthorne Could Have Been Convicted in New York Courts.

About two hundred jewelers from Maiden Lane and other streets of the financial district gathered at Ikali's restaurant yesterday at noon, with the expectation of dining with District Attorney Whitman and hearing his opinions of the police system. Mr. Whitman, however, was otherwise engaged and failed to appear, whereupon the committee in charge, rather than disappoint the jewelers, sent for Judge Edward Swann of the Court of General Sessions.

Judge Swann, who has two bills up for consideration by the Legislature, both of which were written in the hope of gaining relief from present legal restrictions upon the State courts, gave the dining jewelers the novel experience of hearing a Judge appeal to the people for support on legislative measures.

Judge Swann's theme was the technical restrictions which enable criminals to slip through the meshes of the law in some cases and in other cases force the State to large and unnecessary expenditures to force convictions.

"Every day I sit in court," said Judge Swann, "it costs the State about $475. One day four men were caught red-handed in a cab after taking money bags from a bank messenger. Mind you, they were all caught together and caught red-handed. Yet they came into court with their cheeks swelled out, and each demanded a separate trial. Each trial would have taken four days, at least, or sixteen days for the four men. Figure out what this means, and you will see one of the contributing causes to high taxes."

Judge Swann said that one very expensive trial was avoided by the joint efforts of himself and District Attorney Whitman, who avoided a series of separate trials "by practically bludgeoning the men into taking a plea for a lesser offense than that for which they in all probability would have been found guilty." One of his bills at Albany, Judge Swann said, seeks to remedy the evils growing out of the right to demand separate trials.

The other evil to which Judge Swann directed the attention of the diners had to do with the rules of procedure limiting the evidence in general cases to some specific act of the general series.

"For instance," he said, "an immigration inspector was caught grafting from Chinamen by demanding $10 each time he issued a permit for a Chinaman to return to China for a visit. Under the Federal court procedure the whole practice of this agent could be reviewed, but in a New York State court it would have been necessary to confine the indictment and the testimony to a single specific case.

"I do not like to deal in personalities, but if C. W. Morse had been tried in the State courts he never would have been convicted, or if by any rare chance a verdict had been rendered against him it would have been reversed on appeal, and he never would have gone to prison.

"I am bold enough even to say that Julian Hawthorne never would have been convicted in a New York State court, or, if convicted, the verdict would have been reversed under the narrow procedure of our laws.

"The State Judge, under our system, is reduced to the status of a mere umpire or moderator. My view is that the State and Federal laws should be harmonized. The bills now before the Senate at Albany give the Judge some discretion similar to that which resulted in giving C. W. Morse and Julian Hawthorne the punishment they deserved instead of letting them go free."

Judge Swann recalled that before he went on the bench he handled many cases involving commercial fraud. He came to the conclusion, he said, that the embezzler was a much meaner criminal than a burglar, since the burglar ran great risks of being caught, while the embezzler ran no risks whatever and acted the part of an arrant coward. He said he would like to see embezzlers more severely dealt with than highwaymen, and expressed his regret that for most cases of that kind the complainant had to get his case in the Federal courts in order to secure substantial, prompt and inexpensive justice.

"If a police grafter should be charged with grafting," said Judge Swann, "the courts would have to hear an indictment on one specific case in which he took graft. And, of course, the Lieutenant and the doorman and the desk sergeant would come forward and swear that at the moment the graft was alleged to have been taken the said policeman had a violent stomach ache. The doorman would testify that he dosed the policeman for his ache and sent him to stateroom 6, where he was peacefully reposing when the alleged graft-taking episode occurred. The Federal practice does not permit the establishing of a fake alibi, and we should have the same protection for our State courts."

Mr. Whitman, for whom the dinner was arranged, was cheered when Judge Swann said he was working against great odds to secure results with the present methods of procedure.

"We cannot always have a District Attorney who is as efficient, fearless, and honest as Mr. Whitman," Judge Swann said, "and for that very reason we should fix our laws so that they will work when a man of ordinary capacity is in charge of the machinery. That is one object of the legislation I have proposed, and a further object is to relieve a Judge of the necessity of sitting 'like a bump on a log' under rules he knows to be wrong. They have such a thing as a morgue at Albany, and I hope my bills do not find their way there, for we sorely need changes in our criminal law and it is time that we had them."

OAK TREES TO GROW IN UPPER BROADWAY

Spring Planting Going on from 136th to 166th Street Over the Subway.

IS CITY'S LARGEST ORDER

Commissioner Stover Plans to Make a Shaded Pathway Where Children May Play.

The interest of thousands of residents of Washington Heights, and of upper Broadway in particular, has been aroused in the last week by the work of scores of diggers, gardeners and teamsters transforming the long barren boulevard into an attractive walk, lined with thickly planted young oak trees. In answer to questions from many residents, Park Commissioner Stover explained yesterday that he was just completing, in the work on Broadway, the most extensive part of his programme of Spring planting. The planting on Broadway, he said, would, before the Summer is over, change the aspect of that avenue completely and make it compare advantageously with the finest avenues of European cities.

"This is the finest planting of trees the city has ever undertaken," said the Park Commissioner, "and we expect great things from it. I planted 500 Oriental plane trees along Riverside Drive from 135th to 158th Street in the first two years of my office, but that required two seasons. We have this week planted 524 fine young pin-oak trees, in double rows, nine trees on a side in each block. In a year or two they will turn into a splendid shaded park pathway the concrete walk already there. We chose the pin-oak because, though the oak is a slow-growing tree, this variety has been found admirably adapted to growth in city streets.

"One important feature of our work has been that we staked the trees as firmly as possible because of the subway. We wish to minimize the effect of vibrations from trains. Little children, too, often use the trees as braces in their play, and it has been found that the slightest disturbance of the roots may be fatal.

"We have planted these trees from 136th to 166th Street. We were afraid to plant them at 135th Street, where the Boulevard begins, owing to the depth of only one and one-half feet there over the Subway, but chose as our minimum of depth two feet. Instead, we planted the block beginning at 135th Street with shrubbery, which seems more appropriate also for the beginning of the Boulevard. Similarly, at the northern end, which I call Audubon Park, we have planted as a variation Oriental plane trees.

"The pin-oak is a tree of magnificently colored foliage in the Fall, and holds its foliage until late in the year. We selected it, too, because, as its name implies, it grows straight upward like a pin, and does not branch outward to the impeding of traffic. It is a slender, graceful, and delicate tree.

"We shall make no attempt to sod the park space in which the trees are planted, because children playing there would trample it before it could grow, and because the trees are so closely planted that sod would not thrive. With the money at our disposal we could not build iron railings to protect the Boulevard. Instead, we shall make it a shaded pathway, with benches strewn here and there along it."

The cost of this improvement, Mr. Stover said, would be about $9,000. The trees cost $5 each. Each must have four cubic yards of top soil and an iron guard. These guards were delayed until now by the Ohio floods, which cut off the factory. Whereas such guards formerly cost the city $10 and were made by prison labor, Mr. Stover said these cost only $4.90 each and were made by free labor.

The Commissioner told of other planting he was carrying out this Spring. He has planted ninety-eight Oriental plane trees at John Jay Park, Seventy-sixth Street and the East River, and 150 are being planted along the wall overlooking the St. George Terminal on Staten Island.

At the southwest corner of Central Park, as a background for the Maine Memorial Monument, Mr. Stover is planting oak trees as appropriate to the memorial of the ship, which originally was made of stout oak timbers. The oaks here will be of three varieties—pin oak, red oak, and scarlet oak, the last named being the rarest and finest variety.

The Park Commissioner has also revived a historical association by planting thirteen liquid amber or sweet-gum trees in Hamilton Park, between 137th and 138th Streets and Hamilton Terrace and Broadway. He recalled that Alexander Hamilton, who lived on Convent Avenue near 142d Street, planted at 143d Street and Convent Avenue thirteen such trees in a circle, to represent the thirteen stars on the early American flag and the thirteen original colonies.

Mother Must Approve Marriage.

Sergio Carlucci, who died on March 7, leaving an estate of $8,000 realty and $10,000 personality, bequeathed $2,000 to his daughter, Maria Carlucci, on condition that her marriage is agreeable to and accepted by her mother, with whom she lives at 50 Oak Street. The legacy is to be paid at the time of the marriage. Mrs. Carlucci, under the terms of the will, which was filed for probate yesterday in the Surrogate' Court, is made residuary legatee.

NEW YORK CENTRAL SUED ON LAND DEAL

Archibald C. Foss Wants Commission on Purchases Costing More Than $1,000,000.

MORGAN ADVISED NEWMAN

Former President Told Him to Go Ahead and Buy Valuable Weehawken Shore Front, He Testifies.

The trial of a suit involving a real estate deal of more than $1,000,000 and incidental commissions and interest of more than $30,000, was begun yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Whitaker and a jury. The name of the late J. Pierpont Morgan was brought into the suit, which was by Archibald C. Foss, a realty broker, against the New York Central Railroad.

Foss testified that in 1906 he had written a letter to Mr. Morgan, in which he called attention of the financier to property in Weehawken lying opposite the territory in Manhattan between Thirty-fourth and Forty-eighth Streets, protected from winds by high bluffs and facing a broad channel suitable for long piers, as the only undeveloped water front yet remaining in the metropolitan district.

Mr. Morgan, he said, then referred him to Mr. Newman, then the President of the New York Central lines. Mr. Newman told him that the New York Central never paid real estate commissions, but always put them on the other party to a realty transaction. However, he said, Mr. Newman told him to go ahead with arrangements to perfect the transfer of the property in question to his railroad. Foss said he asked Mr. Newman how he was to be protected in such a contingency and testified that Mr. Newman promised him that so long as he remained President of the road it would buy of no one except through him. Relying upon this assurance, Mr. Foss stated, he went ahead to arrange for the transfers. On some of them, he said, he got his commission of 2½ per cent. On others, involving more than $1,000,000, he complained that the New York Central for its lessee, the West Shore Railroad, bought the land through other brokers. On this he sued for his commission.

The railroad contends that no contract was ever made in writing, or otherwise, and that such a contract as that claimed by Mr. Foss would have been absurd and inequitable. W. C. Brown, now President of the New York Central lines, testified in this way yesterday. Mr. Newman was not present owing to illness in his family.

The trial will continue to-day.

DENTIST DENIES CHARGE.

Says Girl Who Accused Him Had Hallucination After Taking Gas.

Albert C. Roy, 42 years old, a dentist of 159 Sixth Avenue, was held in $2,500 bail yesterday for examination on Friday by Magistrate Herbert on a charge made by Miss Martha Poulaillon, 19 years old, of 128 West Eleventh Street. She charges that the dentist attacked her in his office while he was treating her teeth.

In her affidavit the girl says that there was a struggle in the office, but that she was able to reach the door and escape. Her mother took her to the home of Judge Swann of the Court of General Sessions, with whom she is acquainted, and on the advice of the Judge she had the dentist arrested.

Roy was represented in court yesterday by Adolph Mayer, who asked for an adjournment. The dentist says that he administered gas to the girl and that her story of an attack is a hallucination.

MAIL WAGON KILLS BOY.

Letter Carrier Hurries Him to Hospital—Driver Not Held.

Abraham Shapiro, 10 years old, of 1,453 Fifth Avenue, while attempting to cross Fifth Avenue, between 116th and 117th Street, near his home, yesterday afternoon, was run over and killed by an automobile mail wagon driven by Thomas Sweeney of 166 East Ninety-third Street.

Sweeney said he was going slowly and that the accident was unavoidable. He was taken by Patrolman Burnes to the East 126th Street Station, but was soon allowed to go as he was not thought to have been to blame.

David Sheehan, a letter carrier, picked up the little boy and hurried him to Mount Sinai Hospital, where he died in a few minutes.

The Non-Refillable Bottle

Why drink ordinary whiskey when the Non-Refillable Bottle holds the best whiskey ever made?

Wilson—Real Wilson
That's All!
Ask for it—today.

FREE CLUB RECIPES
Free booklet of famous club recipes for mixed drinks. Address Wilson, 323 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. That's all!

No Metal Parts Can Touch the Whiskey

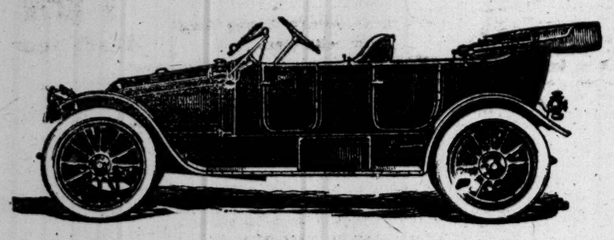
HUNTER BALTIMORE RYE

THE HIGHEST TYPE OF WHISKEY EXCELLENCE, PURITY AND FLAVOR, THE CONNOISSEUR'S FIRST CHOICE

FRANK MORA
C. E. ULRICH
LARRY EMRICH
Representatives 18 William St., New York, N.Y.

Not Empty Claims—But Actual Facts!

This car saves tires, uses less gasoline, travels faster, rides smoother, steers easier, lasts longer, and costs less for up-keep than any car of equal size and power. Let us tell you WHY!



Franklin LittleSix "30," a light, medium-size 5-passenger car $2900

The Franklin

The Car of Balanced Construction

MIND you!—the Franklin is teaching and *proving* a mighty principle in motor-engineering. Just two words express it and explain it—*Light Weight.*

Suppose you went out in the market to buy a steam yacht, and somebody sold you a battleship on the ground of its greater weight, power, etc. Later, you find it takes a mint of money to maintain it! And who *needs* a battleship, anyway?

Here is the first great Franklin Fact—let it sink in and *simmer.* We give *all* the power, and *all* the speed, and *all* the comfort that most men want. And we do it without great *weight.*

This is made possible by the Franklin principle of "Balanced Construction."

The engine, the frame, the chassis, the body—all are so related and correlated that there is evolved the modern mechanical *prodigy*—a light car with heavy-weight capacity.

Another big Franklin Fact: reducing the "excess baggage" also reduces the excess of up-keep—light weight means light cost of maintenance.

Tires for instance. Let Franklin owners speak. Let Franklin figures talk.

In 1910, the average mileage, without a puncture, of 100 Franklin owners was 2750 miles. In 1911, the average of 135 reports was 3061 miles. In 1912, 181 owners showed an average of 3663 miles. This is going *some!*

Gasoline!—still another Franklin Fact. This car holds every world's record for Gasoline Economy—100% increase in mileage is the average. We have the figures that prove this FACT.

There are more Franklin Facts about the Direct Air-Cooled Motor, the Entz Electric Self-Starter and other features that make for Service and Comfort. Come in—and get motor-wise before you buy.

FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR CO.
Glenn A. Tisdale, Manager,
73rd St. and Amsterdam Ave., New York.

Why the Hupmobile has become The Car of the American Family

"32" 6-passenger Touring Car fully equipped, $1200

F. O. B. Detroit, including equipment of windshield, mohair top with envelope, Jiffy curtains, speedometer, quick detachable rims, two folding and revolving occasional seats in tonneau, foot rest in tonneau, rear shock absorber, gas headlights, Prest-O-Lite tank, oil lamps, tools and horn. Three speeds forward and reverse, sliding gears. Four cylinder motor, 3¼-inch bore and 5½-inch stroke; wheelbase, 126 inches; 33x4-inch tires. Standard color, black. Trimmings, black and nickel.

Hupmobile

In quality and soundness of construction and materials—
In style and good looks—
In ability to cover a stated number of miles of road in a day—
In stamina and durability—
Even in passenger capacity—
The Hupmobile meets the larger car on a dead level of equality.
These characteristics are so pronounced—and have played so large a part in the wonderful spread of the Hupmobile's popularity among all classes of car buyers—that the Hupmobile has truly become the Car of the American Family.

The Big Car's Prestige

It is because of these qualifications that the Hupmobile meets the approval of and comes within the reach of the man of moderate means.
It is because of them, again, that the man who drives a car of higher cost and greater size, is glad to invest in a Hupmobile and proud to place it beside his other cars, no matter how famous their names or how much they cost.
The prestige of the big car for the upkeep of a small one—that's what the Hupmobile stands for—and you will find its benefits and its pleasures beyond any price.

The Car of the American Family

It has broadened the social life of hundreds—yes, thousands—of families.
It has broken the monotony of city-bound days; it has taken them to the country for week-ends, afternoon picnics, fishing and hunting trips.
It has brought them into closer touch with friends who had long remained at the end of a telephone wire or a mail route.
It has become, in short, what the carryall was to many families before the motor car came into being.

For you and your family, the Hupmobile will do all these things.
And if the family numbers more than four you can have the six-passenger Hupmobile at a slight additional price, and an advance in upkeep that is scarcely noticeable.
You have long known of the Hupmobile's reputation for economy. Aside from the initial cost, the Hupmobile will mean important savings in the low cost of maintenance—the rarity of repairs and the small consumption of oil and gasoline for the mileage obtained.
The Hupmobile is widely noted for its fuel economy; and in this respect we invite comparison with any other car of equal weight and size. The Hupmobile's lightness also means longer tire wear.
Read what our new factory manager said when he had been through our shops.

Our new factory manager, S. G. Humphrey, came to the Hupp plant several months ago, After he had become acquainted with our methods and our shop practice, he said to General Manager Hastings:
"I have been engaged in the manufacture of automobiles for some thirteen years. I have been intimately in touch with the business methods employed in factories making cars selling at $5000 down to $500.
"In no factory with which I have been connected has the inspection, from the initial inspection of the raw material to the finished car inspection, been as close and rigid, and the limits of variation allowed so small, as they are in the Hupp Motor Car Company.
"I believe you are spending too much time and money in these departments."
"It is Hupmobile policy," Mr. Hastings replied, "and always has been, to be most strict in these matters. And we have no intention of ever abandoning that policy."

And this is only part of the story.
It goes back to the quality of materials used—the goodness and toughness of the steels; it includes the character of the mechanical design; its simplicity; the compact construction of the unit power plant; the remarkable effectiveness of a single oiling system for motor, clutch, transmission, etc.
And back of all this is the sincere purpose of the Hupp Motor Car Company to give you, in the Hupmobile, a car of moderate price that compares, in construction and performance, to the highest priced production.

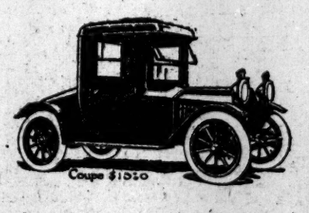
Steadily Grows in Favor

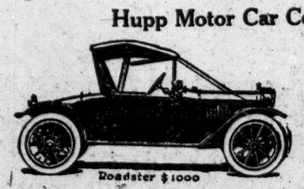
We feel that we are doing this. We feel that we have done it from the very first. And the Hupmobile's steady and healthy growth, the favor it has found among car owners of all degrees in all parts of the country, seem to us to be more convincing proof that we have fulfilled our mission.
Build your summer plans around a Hupmobile.
Give your loved ones such a summer as they have never known, with this sturdy Car of the American Family.

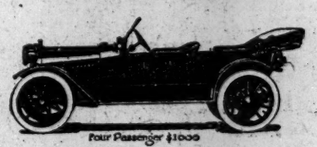
Get a Demonstration Now

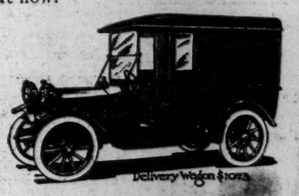
Let it be the center of your summer activities, aside from business—and even there you will find it a great comfort and convenience.
If you can afford any motor car, you can afford the Hupmobile. And you will find that no car—at any price—can give you more, save in bulk; but many at a like price, do give less than the Hupmobile.
The Hupmobile dealer will gladly demonstrate the car for you and your family. All you have to do is arrange the time. Do that now.

Hupp Motor Car Company, Detroit, Michigan


Coupe $1050


Roadster $1000


Four Passenger $1000


Delivery Wagon $1075

H. J. KOEHLER SONS & CO.
1709 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

NEWARK 291 Halsey St.
EAST ORANGE 350 Main St.
MONTCLAIR 371 Bloomfield Ave.
BOSTON 1074 Boylston St.

GIANTS WIN, SHATTER RUCKER'S CURVES IN THIRTEENTH---ATHLETICS---BOXING

GIANTS BEAT RUCKER IN THE 13TH INNING

Duel of Pitchers Ends in the Brooklyn Idol's Collapse and 6 to 0 Victory.

The Score.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Snodgrass, cf	6	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
Shafer, ss	5	0	1	1	0	0	7	0
Burns, rf	6	0	1	0	0	2	3	1
Doyle, 2b	6	1	1	0	0	7	5	0
Murray, lf	5	1	2	0	0	3	0	0
Merkle, 1b	5	1	1	0	0	17	0	1
Herzog, 3b	4	1	1	1	0	1	3	2
Meyers, c	5	1	1	0	0	3	1	0
Mathewson, p	5	1	2	0	0	0	3	0
Total	47	6	10	2	2	39	20	3

BROOKLYN.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Moran, rf	5	0	1	0	0	3	0	0
Cutshaw, 2b	5	0	0	0	0	4	5	0
Stengel, cf	5	0	2	0	0	5	0	0
Wheat, lf	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Daubert, 1b	5	0	1	0	0	19	0	1
Smith, 3b	5	0	1	0	1	1	4	0
Fisher, ss	5	0	1	0	0	1	3	0
Miller, c	4	0	0	0	0	4	2	0
*Erwin	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rucker, p	4	0	2	0	0	0	5	0
†Callahan	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stack, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total	45	0	8	0	1	39	21	1

*Batted for Miller in thirteenth inning.
†Batted for Rucker in thirteenth inning.

Two-base hits—Smith, Doyle. Stolen bases—Herzog, Shafer, Fisher. First base on errors—New York, 1; Brooklyn, 3. Left on bases—New York, 4; Brooklyn, 6. Double plays—Shafer, Doyle, and Merkle, 2; Herzog, Doyle, and Merkle. Struck out—By Mathewson, 1; by Rucker, 2. Bases on balls—Off Rucker, 2. Hits—Off Rucker, 8 in twelve innings, none out in the thirteenth inning; (at bat, 43); off Stack, 2 in one inning; (at bat, 4). Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Byron. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

Napoleon Rucker, the pride and joy of every Brooklyn fan, after baffling the Giants for twelve innings with his flickering southpaw curves, tottered off his throne in the superstitious thirteenth inning at Ebbets Field yesterday. A fusillade of hits rattled to all parts of the field and the Dodger pitching idol was batted off the mound, while the New Yorks romped home with a cyclonic 6 to 0 victory.

Rucker, with bowed head, strolled slowly to the bench, a dejected looking figure, as the shouts of the Giant rooters rolled across the field. The Georgia southpaw had pitched a great game up to the time the crash came. He had held his own with Mathewson through a dozen seething innings of almost perfectly played baseball. The teams had battled along on even terms, with no score on either side. The rival batsmen were eagerly waiting for either Rucker or Mathewson to blow up.

Then, in the face of the Giants' smashing batting strength, the man from Atlanta weakened. The sharp eyes of McGraw's men detected the diminishing speed. Like a thunderclap the end came. Smiling Larry Doyle, the first man up in the thirteenth, smote one of Rucker's faltering curves to centre field for two bases. Murray laid a tantalizing bunt just out of Rucker's reach on the infield lawn and was safe, as Doyle rushed to third. Merkle hit a fast grounder, which bounded off Cutshaw's shoes into centre field, and Doyle scored, Murray going to third.

With that one run across and the game quickly fading away, Rucker went all to pieces. Herzog tore a hit to left, and Murray and Merkle raced in with two more runs. Meyers shot a single to right, and then Matty laid down a bunt along the first base line. Daubert came in for it, and tried a quick throw to third to head off Herzog, but the ball went wild to the grand stand, and Herzog scored, Meyers going to third and Matty to second.

The game stopped. The groans of the disappointed were unheard amid the shouts of the triumphant. Manager Dahlen beckoned to Rucker to leave the mound. Slowly Napoleon came in and disappeared. Eddie Stack then took up the pitching. Everybody began to go home. The Giants had put Rucker to rout in the greatest pitching duel of the new season, so why wait and see the bitter end?

While the crowd of 7,000 was hurrying to find the exits, the Giants put two more runs over. Meyers scored while Shafer was thrown out at first base, and Mathewson came home on a stinging hit to left by George Burns. Then Larry Doyle, up for the second time in the same inning, was put out at first base. All that was left of the terrific explosion now, was a slowly dying echo.

The pitcher who went out in the last half of the thirteenth inning to hold the Dodgers safe was the same man who, through all the toil and trouble of the crowded two hours, had carried the Giants along safely.

He was Mathewson.

The veteran has never led his teammates through a finer battle than this. He was pitted against a younger man, but in the end, when the final test of brains, tact, and generalship came, Matty again rose to his old self and brought the crowd to their feet in a sincere outburst of enthusiasm for his great pitching feat.

Twice Mathewson was in a bad fix, when a well-jolted drive would have turned the game Brooklyn's way in a jiffy. But it was at these times, when the big siabman scented danger, when the whole team who faced him was overanxious to crash the ball—then Matty made the ball jump with a new deceit, and the sphere failed to bend over the plate, where the batsman expected it.

The Dodgers got two hits off Matty in the first inning. Moran hit safely to left, but was victimized into a speedy double play. Stengel also singled, but was nipped trying to stretch his way to second base on a great throw from Burns. In the second inning, with two out, Smith hit for a lucky double to right, the ball glancing off the bag at first base. Matty made the next man pop out.

For seven innings Rucker pitched a hitless game. The Giant batsmen put all the strength of their broad shoulders into their swings, but could not hit the ball to safe territory. In the eighth inning Red Murray broke the spell of Rucker's deception with a single to right. Sparsely the hits came—one by one—until the tumultuous thirteenth, when Rucker's trusty left arm could hold out no longer and the Giant bats began to get in their destructive work.

The crucial test of Mathewson's pitching came in the eighth inning, when the shadow of three impatient Dodger runners fell over the bases and nothing stood between the Brooklyns and a victory except Matty's cool head and his steel-nerved arm.

In this round Daubert, the first man up, flied to Murray in left. Smith hit a grounder to Herzog, who made a fine stop, but threw to first base so widely that Merkle was pulled off the bag to take the ball and the runner was safe.

Fisher sent the ball on the grass to Herzog again. He was overanxious and missed the ball entirely. Miller also hit to Herzog, and this time he forced Smith out at third. Rucker smashed a hot liner toward Matty which just grazed Bix Six's bare hand and rolled out of everybody's reach. The bases were filled.

Here was a situation which called forth the best that was in the veteran. Herb Moran was at the bat and three runners were crouched, ready to leap forth at the crack of the bat on the ball. The most cautious and calculating man on the field then was Mathewson. His hand went above his head as he clutched the ball. The leather sphere flew from his hand with more spin than usual. Moran struck it, and an unimportant little grounder rolled to Shafer, who deftly tossed to Doyle, at second, and Rucker was out.

Reds Lose in White Sox Uniforms.

CHICAGO, April 29.—The Cincinnati National League team, appearing on the field for the first time in history without red stockings, was defeated by Chicago to-day, 7 to 2. Instead of the famous hose which gave the club its sobriquet of "Reds," Manager Tinker's men wore the pale stockings of the Chicago White Sox, lent by Owner Comiskey, with complete outfit of uniforms, gloves, bats, and shoes, the Cincinnati team's uniforms having been accidentally left at St. Louis. Misfit shoes and, in some cases, tight clothes handicapped the visitors. Some were unable to stoop low enough to stop grounders and others could not run fast enough to catch flies. The locals bunched hits with this poor fielding and won easily. When the lack of uniforms was reported to Manager Tinker upon the arrival of the club from St. Louis, he requested a loan of uniforms from President Murphy of the local club, but there was some difficulty about compliance, and Tinker called on Mr. Comiskey. The score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'cher, lf	4	1	0	1	0
Becker, rf	4	0	0	3	0
Tinker, ss	4	0	1	0	4
H'l'zell, 1b	4	1	3	10	1
M'sans, cf	4	0	0	4	0
Egan, 2b	4	0	1	3	5
Grant, 3b	3	0	0	0	3
Clarke, c	4	0	1	5	2
Denton, p	2	0	0	0	0
*Estes	1	0	0	0	0
Fromme, p	0	0	0	0	0
†M'D'ld	1	0	1	0	0
Total	35	2	8	24	14

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Clymer, cf	5	1	1	3	0
Schi'te, rf	3	1	1	2	0
M'chell, lf	3	1	1	4	0
Z'man, 3b	3	1	2	1	1
Sailer, 1b	3	0	0	10	0
Evers, 2b	3	2	2	0	2
B'dw'l, ss	2	1	0	3	4
Archer, c	3	0	1	5	0
Cheney, p	3	0	0	0	3
Total	28	7	8	27	10

*Batted for Benton in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Fromme in the ninth inning.
Errors—Beschor, Marsans, Grant, Saier.

Chicago	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	.	—7
Cincinnati	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—2

Two-base hit—Mitchell. Hits—Off Benton, 7 in six innings; off Fromme, 1 in two innings. Sacrifice hits—Evers, Archer, Bridwell. Sacrifice flies—Saier, Cheney. Stolen base—Grant. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 8; Chicago, 6. Bases on balls—Off Benton, 3; off Cheney, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Benton, (Saier.) Struck out—By Benton, 3; by Cheney, 4. Wild pitches—Cheney, Fromme. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Eason.

COLLEGE BASEBALL.

AT SYRACUSE.

	R.	H.	E.
Dartmouth	3	2	0
Syracuse	0	0	0

Batteries—Lavin and Wanamaker; De Silva, Nichols, and Keegan.

AT CAMBRIDGE.

	R.	H.	E.
Harvard	1	0	3
Bates	0	0	3

Batteries—Felton, Hardy, Hitchcock, and Osborne; Stenson, Anderson, and Griffin. Umpire—Mr. O'Reilly.

AT NEW HAVEN, CONN.

	R.	H.	E.
Yale Freshmen	1	5	1
Princeton Prep	0	1	0

Batteries—Watrous, Way, and Mudge; Corley and Boynton.

Eastern Association.

At New London—New London, 4; Waterbury, 2.
At Holyoke—Holyoke, 1; Springfield, 0.
At New Haven—Bridgeport, 1; New Haven, 0.
Pittsfield at Hartford—Wet grounds.

American Association.

At Louisville—Minneapolis, 8; Louisville, 2.
At Indianapolis—Kansas City, 7; Indianapolis, 6.
At Toledo—Milwaukee, 7; Toledo, 1.
At Columbus—Columbus, 9; St. Paul, 8, (11 innings.)

Virginia League.

At Petersburg—Petersburg, 4; Norfolk, 3, (11 innings.)
Other games postponed; rain.

Southern Association.

At Atlanta—Nashville, 2; Atlanta, 0.
At Memphis—Mobile, 3; Memphis, 2.
At Birmingham—Chattanooga, 3; Birmingham, 1.
At New Orleans—Montgomery, 6; New Orleans, 6, (called end of twelfth inning; darkness.)

Cluett, Peabody & Co., Makers

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 6; Brooklyn, 0. (Thirteen innings.)
Chicago, 7; Cincinnati, 2.
Philadelphia at Boston. (Postponed; wet grounds.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Boston at New York. (Postponed; wet grounds.)
Washington at Philadelphia. (Postponed; wet grounds.)
Chicago, 6; Detroit, 5. (Twelve innings.)

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Newark, 5; Jersey City, 0.
Buffalo at Baltimore. (Postponed; wet grounds.)

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Chicago	11	4	.733
New York	8	3	.727
Philadelphia	5	3	.625
Pittsburgh	8	6	.571
Brooklyn	6	6	.500
St. Louis	7	7	.500
Boston	2	9	.182
Cincinnati	2	11	.154

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Philadelphia	9	2	.818
Cleveland	10	4	.714
Washington	7	3	.700
Chicago	9	8	.529
St. Louis	7	9	.438
Boston	5	8	.384
Detroit	5	10	.333
New York	2	10	.167

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Newark	8	3	.727
Baltimore	7	3	.700
Providence	6	4	.600
Jersey City	5	6	.455
Rochester	5	6	.455
Buffalo	4	5	.444
Montreal	4	6	.400
Toronto	2	8	.200

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Brooklyn.
Philadelphia at Boston.
Cincinnati at Chicago.
St. Louis at Pittsburgh.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Boston at New York.
Washington at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at St. Louis.
Chicago at Detroit.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Rochester at Newark.
Montreal at Jersey City.
Buffalo at Providence.
Toronto at Baltimore.

TY COBB'S BATTING WEAK AGAINST SOX

Comes Back to Tigers' Fold with Dim Eye and Loses Chances to Win Game.

DETROIT, Mich., April 29.—Chicago defeated Detroit, 6 to 5, to-day in a hard-fought twelve-inning game that was full of thrills from start to finish. Ty Cobb, playing his first game of the year, received an ovation when he stepped to the plate in the first inning, but failed to produce the hit that would have scored Crawford, who singled before him. In the third inning the Georgian hit safely, driving in a run, but in the eighth, with two on bases, he rolled weakly to the pitcher for an easy out. Cobb seemed to have his old-time speed. In the eleventh inning he went from first to third base while Weaver threw out Gainer at the first sack. His two fielding chances were not difficult.

The White Sox filled the bases in the first inning, with none out, on a single, a pass, and Gainer's error. Hall then walked Borton, foreing in Rath. Lord came in a moment later on an out. The Tigers tied the score in the third inning on Bush's single, Crawford's triple, and Cobb's single. In the fourth session Schaller walked, stole second base, and scored on Weaver's single. Chicago took another run in the sixth on singles by Borton and Schaller, with Easterly's sacrifice between.

Detroit tied the score in the eighth. Bush walked, Vitt and Crawford hit safely. Russell then displaced White and made a wild pitch, on which Bush reached home. Veach's sacrifice fly scored Vitt.

Three singles and a pass gave Chicago two runs and the game in the twelfth inning. Detroit falling one short in the final half, although High and Vitt hit safely. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rath, 2b	5	1	1	1	3
Lord, 3b	5	2	1	0	2
C'lins, rf	5	1	1	3	0
Borton, 1b	5	1	3	20	1
East'ly, c	3	0	0	7	0
Schalk, c	2	0	1	4	0
M'tick, cf	6	0	1	3	0
Schler, lf	3	1	2	1	0
W'ver, ss	4	0	1	1	4
Hall, p	2	0	0	0	1
White, p	0	0	0	0	0
Russell, p	0	0	0	0	1
Benz, p	1	0	1	0	1
*Fournier	1	0	0	0	0
Total	43	6	12	36	22

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss	5	2	1	5	5
Vitt, 2b	6	1	2	4	3
C'ford, rf	6	1	3	3	0
Cobb, cf	4	0	1	2	0
Veach, lf	4	0	0	2	0
Gainer, 1b	5	0	0	16	2
Mor'ty, 3b	4	0	0	1	6
Stanage, c	5	0	1	2	4
Hall, p	2	0	0	1	2
Lake, p	1	0	0	1	2
†Dubuc	1	0	0	0	0
‡High	1	1	1	0	0
Total	44	5	9	38	25

*McCabe out, hit by batted ball.
†Batted for McHale in the eighth inning.
‡Batted for Hall in twelfth inning.
Errors—Tooley, Henline, Hall, Furniss.

Newark	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Two-base hit—Collins. Sacrifice hits—W. Zimmerman, (2,) Swacina. Stolen bases—Myers, (2,) Collins, Barry, Knight. Left on bases—Newark, 9; Jersey City, 11. Base on balls—Off Aitchison, 3; off McHale, 2. Struck out—By Aitchison, 8; by McHale, 6. Hit by pitched ball—Aitchison, (Purtell.) Wild pitch—Aitchison. Umpires—Messrs. Finneran and Quigley. Time of game—Two hours.

Pacific Coast League.

At San Francisco—San Francisco, 4; Sacramento, 3.
At Los Angeles—Los Angeles, 4; Oakland, 3.
At Portland—Portland, 2; Venice, 1.

Scores of Other Games.

At Medford, Mass.—Tufts, 5; Bowdoin, 3.
At New Haven—Yale Freshmen, 12; Princeton Preparatory School, 1.
At Washington, Penn.—Pittsburgh Nationals, 12; Washington and Jefferson College, 1.
At Ames, Iowa.—University of Hawaii, (Chinese,) 3; Ames, 0.
At Hartford, Conn.—Massachusetts Agricultural College, 12; Trinity, 2.

Dates for Playing Off National Games

President Lynch of the National League issued the following schedule yesterday for the playing off of postponed and tie games:

At Boston—June 21, (2,) Philadelphia, game of April 28.
At Brooklyn—Aug. 12, (open,) New York, game of April 28.
At New York—June 23, (2,) Brooklyn, game of April 15; 25, (2,) Boston, game of April 12; 26, (2,) Boston, game of April 11; Sept. 4, (2,) Brooklyn, game of April 16; Oct. 2, (2,) Philadelphia, tie game of April 22; 3, (2,) Philadelphia, tie game of April 25.
At Philadelphia—June 26, (2,) Brooklyn, game of April 12; 28, (2,) Brooklyn, game of April 11; July 7, (2,) Boston, game of April 14; Sept. 5, (2,) Boston, game of April 15; 26, (2,) Boston, game of April 25.
At Pittsburgh—Aug. 12, (open,) Cincinnati, tie game of April 18.
At Cincinnati—May 24, (2,) St. Louis, game of April 13; Aug. 28, (open,) St. Louis, game of April 14; Sept. 7, (2,) Pittsburgh, game of April 11; 8, (open,) Pittsburgh, game of April 10; 28, (open,) Chicago, tie game of April 23.
At Chicago—May 26, (open,) St. Louis, game of April 10; date not fixed for St. Louis game of April 11.
At St. Louis—May 31, (2,) Cincinnati, game of April 20.

National League Bulletin.

President Lynch of the National Baseball League announced the approval of the following contract and releases yesterday:

Contract: With Boston, Wilson Collins.

Releases: By Boston to Minneapolis A. A., Ira B. Hogue; by Boston to Long Branch, New York and New Jersey League, Miguel A. Gonzales; by Cincinnati to Nashville, Southern Association, Joe McManus; by New York to Toronto, International League, Theodore L. Goodwin; by Philadelphia to Wilkes-Barre, New York State League, Frank Nicholson; by New York to Mobile, Southern Association, La Rue Kirby, released March 29; by New York to Scranton, New York State League; William A. Torrey, released March 19.

He also announced that the last two releases, Kirby and Torrey, were delayed in promulgating pending receipt of agreements.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Newark Shuts Out Old Rival, Jersey City, by 5 to 0 Score.

In the first game of the season between Newark and Jersey City, which took place yesterday at Westside Park, in Jersey City, the Newarks administered a shut-out to their rivals. The score was 5 to 0. Although the Skeeters managed to hit the ball, their hits were of the scattering variety, and consequently ineffective. In almost every inning a Skeeter batsman reached a base, but Atchison's generalship prevented the necessary wallop from taking place.

Collins wielded the stick effectively for Newark. He put over three of the five runs. In the fourth inning he doubled to right, and after being advanced to third on a sacrifice, scored on Purtell's failure to hold Meyers's fly. In the sixth inning Collins singled, went to second on a sacrifice, and scored on Swacina's single.

Collins also started the run getting in the eighth. Henline dropped his fly, and Collins stoled second. W. Zimmerman walked, and he and Collins were moved up a base each on Swacina's sacrifice, and they scored on Meyers's single. Meyers stole second, and scored on Gagnier's single. The score:

NEWARK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tooley, ss	5	0	0	3	3
Collins, rf	5	3	3	0	0
W. Z'man, lf	2	1	0	2	0
S'cina, 1b	3	0	1	8	1
Mey's, cf	4	1	2	1	0
E. Z'man, 3b	4	0	0	1	2
Gagn'r, 2b	4	0	1	2	2
Smith, c	4	0	0	9	0
A'chis'n, p	3	0	1	0	2
Total	34	5	8	*26	11

JERSEY CITY.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'line, lf	5	0	0	0	0
V'ghn, ss	5	0	3	2	1
Knight, 2b	5	0	1	2	4
Perry, cf	4	0	0	2	0
McC'be, rf	4	0	0	3	0
Barry, 1b	2	0	1	8	0
Kelley, 1b	1	0	0	1	0
Knight, 2b	4	0	2	1	5
Crisp, c	4	0	0	6	0
M'Hale, p	1	0	0	0	2
†Kelly	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	0	8	27	10

*McCabe out, hit by batted ball.
†Batted for McHale in the eighth inning.

Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Two-base hit—Collins. Sacrifice hits—W. Zimmerman, (2,) Swacina. Stolen bases—Myers, (2,) Collins, Barry, Knight. Left on bases—Newark, 9; Jersey City, 11. Base on balls—Off Aitchison, 3; off McHale, 2. Struck out—By Aitchison, 8; by McHale, 6. Hit by pitched ball—Aitchison, (Purtell.) Wild pitch—Aitchison. Umpires—Messrs. Finneran and Quigley. Time of game—Two hours.

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Collins also started the run getting in the eighth. Henline dropped his fly, and Collins stoled second. W. Zimmerman walked, and he and Collins were moved up a base each on Swacina's sacrifice, and they scored on Meyers's single. Meyers stole second, and scored on Gagnier's single. The score:

NEWARK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tooley, ss	5	0	0	3	3
Collins, rf	5	3	3	0	0
W. Z'man, lf	2	1	0	2	0
S'cina, 1b	3	0	1	8	1
Mey's, cf	4	1	2	1	0
E. Z'man, 3b	4	0	0	1	2
Gagn'r, 2b	4	0	1	2	2
Smith, c	4	0	0	9	0
A'chis'n, p	3	0	1	0	2
Total	34	5	8	*26	11

JERSEY CITY.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'line, lf	5	0	0	0	0
V'ghn, ss	5	0	3	2	1
Knight, 2b	5	0	1	2	4
Perry, cf	4	0	0	2	0
McC'be, rf	4	0	0	3	0
Barry, 1b	2	0	1	8	0
Kelley, 1b	1	0	0	1	0
Knight, 2b	4	0	2	1	5
Crisp, c	4	0	0	6	0
M'Hale, p	1	0	0	0	2
†Kelly	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	0	8	27	10

*McCabe out, hit by batted ball.
†Batted for McHale in the eighth inning.

Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Two-base hit—Collins. Sacrifice hits—W. Zimmerman, (2,) Swacina. Stolen bases—Myers, (2,) Collins, Barry, Knight. Left on bases—Newark, 9; Jersey City, 11. Base on balls—Off Aitchison, 3; off McHale, 2. Struck out—By Aitchison, 8; by McHale, 6. Hit by pitched ball—Aitchison, (Purtell.) Wild pitch—Aitchison. Umpires—Messrs. Finneran and Quigley. Time of game—Two hours.

ARMORY TENNIS CLOSES.

Seventh Regiment Ends Season with Final in Doubles Handicap.

After a successful series of contests the Seventh Regiment closed its indoor lawn tennis season on the Armory Courts, Sixth-sixth Street and Park Avenue, with the final round of the doubles handicap, which was won by Grenz and Koen, minus 15, after a five-set match with Kenny and Brunneman, plus half 15, by the scores of 6-4, 5-7, 6-4, 4-6, 6-4.

The match was closely contested throughout and the result was in doubt up to the final stroke. Grenz was particularly strong on service, and covered the court well, although in the latter respect there was little to judge between the quartet.

The Regimental Tennis Team had a successful season, defeating Columbia, Yale, Princeton and Harvard. The latter, with Kenny, Norton, Williams and W. H. Washburn on the team, gave the soldiers a hard battle, but finally succumbed. In the three other university contests the Seventh Regiment team scored comparatively easy victories.

Invitation Tennis Tournament.

An invitation tennis tournament will be held on the courts of the Greenwich Country Club over Saturday and Sunday, when the following teams will compete: Harold H. Hackett and Raymond D. Little, Kent H. Behr and Frederick C. Inman, Bernon S. Prentice and Theodore R. Pell, and Howard A. Plummer and Edgar W. Leonard.

BALL PARK TO SEAT 45,000.

Comiskey to Enlarge South Side Stands at Cost of $150,000.

CHICAGO, April 29.—President Comiskey of the Chicago Americans plans to increase the capacity of the South Side baseball park from 30,000 to 45,000 for the season of 1914. When the enlargement has been completed the White Sox park will have the largest capacity of any baseball plant in the country.

According to the plans the grand stand will seat 25,000, the 50-cent pavilion 10,000, and the 25-cent bleachers 10,000. The improvements will cost $150,000.

President Comiskey said he never ceased regretting that it became necessary to close the gates in 1911 in one game between his team and the Chicago Nationals in the city series. The paid admissions that day were 36,308, and probably 5,000 persons were turned away.

Chance Denies Trade of Chase.

Officials of the New York American League baseball team as well as Manager Frank Chance yesterday denied the report that there was a deal pending between New York and Boston whereby Hal Chase would become a member of the world's champion Red Sox. The report had it that Manager Chance would receive four players for the peerless first sacker, the quartet including Outfielder Olaf Henriksen, one of the heroes of the last world's series; Infielder Hal Janvrin and Neal Ball, and the choice of the Boston catching staff, which is made up of Cady, Carrigan, Nunamaker, and Thomas. Boston is badly in need of a first baseman, as Stahl is about through as a player, and it is said that he is trying to put through a deal for Chase. Manager Chance declares that his team is in need of a first baseman as much as Boston and, therefore, he would make no deal unless he got a first baseman as good as Chase. Such a thing is out of the question, as Boston has no such first sacker to trade.

BOSTON, April 29.—"I have no knowledge of any deal which would bring Hal Chase to the Red Sox," said Manager Carrigan to-night when questioned regarding a reported trade involving Chase's transfer from New York to Boston. McAleer said he had not discussed the matter with any one, not even Secretary Robert R. McRoy. He intimated, however, that Manager Stahl of the world's champions might be "feeling out" the New York management in an informal way, as the Red Sox need a first baseman.

Three Minor Leagues Start To-day.

With the start of play in three more minor leagues to-day the baseball season in the East gets into full swing. The new entrants are the New York State League, with clubs in a half dozen up-State cities and in Scranton and Wilkesbarre, Penn.; the New England, whose circuit takes in seven cities in Eastern Massachusetts, with Portland, Me., added, and the Tri-State, a six-club league, with representatives in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware.

Third Baseman Foster Has Typhoid.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—It was announced to-day that "Eddie" Foster, the Washington Americans' speedy little third baseman, is suffering from typhoid fever, and that probably he will not be able to return to the game for a month at least. Foster had been out of the game for several days, but his ailment was not diagnosed positively until to-day. While the attack is said to be a slight one, it has weakened the player, who otherwise is resting comfortably.

Ursinus at Fordham To-day.

Ursinus College nine plays at Fordham Field this afternoon. Trainer Jake Beasa has Fordham team in good condition again, with the exception of Capt. Kehoe, who, in all probability, has played his last college baseball game, owing to an injury. This is his fourth year in college. To-morrow Franklin and Marshall will play at Fordham Field.

Robert Graves Charters the Emeline.

Robert Graves of the New York Yacht Club has chartered the English steam yacht Emeline and is having the vessel fitted out at South Brooklyn for a cruise to Panama and the West Indies. The Emeline, formerly the Riveria, was designed by the late George L. Watson and built by the Ailsa Shipbuilding Company. Her length is 200 feet, and she will be equipped with a complete wireless outfit.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 3:30 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Boston. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Adv.

"JIM" SULLIVAN BACK.

Leader of American Amateur Sport Home After Long Trip.

James E. Sullivan, Secretary and Treasurer of the Amateur Athletic Union, arrived home yesterday, after an absence of over five weeks, from a trip which took in every athletic centre in the United States. "Jim" accomplished a world of missionary work in connection with affairs of amateur sport.

The veteran athletic leader appeared hale and hearty after his protracted trip, on which he was accompanied by Mrs. Sullivan, who remarked that his homecoming was of a different nature than that of his last Western trip, when he narrowly escaped death as the result of a train wreck.

Mr. Sullivan was compelled to listen to a volley of questions which were poured at him in regard to what he had done in connection with half a hundred matters in relation to amateur athletics, the chief of which, as he admitted, was the allotment of the 1913 A. A. U. National track and field championship games, which he declared would be held in Chicago during the period between June 28 and July 5.

"That these sports," said Mr. Sullivan, "will develop into probably the greatest ever held for the titles is assured in view of the fact that the men who will be back of them have a proposition which will warrant their being enabled to pay the expenses of almost every athlete in the United States who has any claim to championship calibre.

"It was my good fortune to aid in the establishment of two new associations which will become affiliated with the Amateur Athletic Union, these being the Rocky Mountain, which will take in Colorado, New Mexico, and Wyoming, and the Inter-Mountain, to be composed of Utah and Montana. These sections of the country are rich in athletic talent and promise to do much to aid in the development of good followers of sport generally.

"While in San Francisco I was enabled to get an idea of just what preparations were being made for the Panama-Pacific Exposition games to be held in conjunction with the great fair in 1915. The schedule of sports will continue for nearly a year, and will embrace all class

The New York Times

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A QUESTION FOR DIPLOMATIC NEGOTIATION.

Ex-President ELIOT's letter to THE TIMES upon the anti-Japanese bills under consideration by the California Legislature is replete with information and abounds in sage counsel. Dr. ELIOT points out the path of wisdom, and speaking with the authority of his knowledge, his years, and his experience, the course of action he indicates as the right and proper one is to be commended to the most careful consideration of the active supporters in California of the proposed legislation, as well as to the study of the treaty-making power in Washington. The serious questions growing out of the anti-Japanese agitation in California are questions primarily for diplomatic treatment, not for legislative action. Dr. ELIOT's calm, dispassionate words about the Japanese and the Japanese character, speaking, as he does, as one having first-hand information, confirm and reinforce the view we have many times expressed that there is no need, no occasion for the proposed enactment, which, as he justly describes it, "manifests in an ignorant way an "ungenerous and selfish temper and "offers a senseless affront to a sen- "sitive and friendly people, whose "rapid progress toward Constitu- "tional Government and national in- "dependence all Americans ought to "admire and praise."

The question of Japanese settlement and land ownership in California is as far as possible from being a burning one. The number of Japanese in California has diminished in the last few years, and their actual or prospective land ownership in that State involves no menace, no peril. That there is a prejudice against the Japanese is evident, and Governments must often take account of prejudices as well as of facts and principles, but admitting the existence of race feeling, a just and sane-minded community should seek to dispose of any possible questions arising from that fact by methods involving the least possible disturbance or affront to sensibilities.

Not only is the way open to the friendly adjustment of all these issues by diplomatic negotiation, but a recourse to that method is invited by the facts of the case. Dr. ELIOT points out that the Japanese are as little anxious to encourage or permit a transfer of their capital and labor to California as the Californians are to receive such an accession to their wealth and numbers. "The Jap- "anese economists," says Dr. ELIOT, "greatly prefer to the planting of "Japanese capital or labor in foreign "lands the recent methods of plant- "ing foreign capital in Japan and the "development of Japanese industries "at home." What he calls a new kind of international investment has been devised. Patents and operating methods are disposed of by American corporations to Japanese capitalists, and the Americans take in payment a considerable part of the stocks and bonds of the Japanese company. By this method our capital finds a profitable investment, the Japanese laborer is kept at home, and the products of his industry are sold abroad. Anybody can see that this mutual disposition toward the questions raised in California offers high promise of an entirely friendly adjustment by the negotiation of a new treaty.

That in effect is what Mr. BRYAN has proposed to those with whom he has conferred in Sacramento, and manifestly it is the settlement which would best promote the interests of both the United States and Japan and the interests of California. The bills relating to alien land ownership are not urgent, no interest would be prejudiced by their postponement, by laying them aside entirely. The questions at issue could then be taken up at Washington or at Tokio and disposed of by a new treaty, the friendly relations and the mutual respect of the two nations would be preserved, and an end would be put to profitless and positively mischievous discussion and agitation. It is by treaty, not by State legislation, that the matter should be settled.

KING LOG AND KING STORK.

The suggestion of one reader of THE TIMES, printed on this page some weeks ago, that band music is preferable to the music of an orchestra in outdoor concerts, has been strongly approved by various other readers. That orchestral music is not designed for outdoor performance is self-evident. A band of wind instruments and instruments of percussion is precisely suited to the park concerts. But we have lately been having orchestral music on the Mall in Central Park, probably because our progressive Park Commissioner desires to give the multitude free of cost the kind of music that must be paid for in Carnegie Hall. There is no objection to the experiment except that the music may be much less satisfying to its hearers, in the circumstances, than band music would be. But there was talk all last Summer of building a huge new bandstand or pavilion, with room for more players, and a big shell which would spoil the surrounding park prospect from every approach. Such a structure is not needed in Central Park, does not belong to the Park, and would be out of harmony with the general design of the Park.

So are most of the projected improvements and innovations we hear of from time to time. Mr. VAN INGEN, in his recent lecture on park management, dwelt on the fact that Central Park, instead of being an accidental work of nature, is an intentional work of art. The individual notions of Commissioners should not be permitted to despoil the Park. There is always work to be done to keep the landscape in order and improve the Park in accordance with the original clearly defined purpose. This has too frequently been neglected. We have had King Log reigning in Central Park in many municipal administrations, but now we have King Stork with a vengeance. We need a Park Commissioner who has the park idea ever uppermost in his mind, and takes his responsible office with the sole idea of preserving the Park. Opposition to the Park plan is not new. It has been expressed vigorously ever since the Park was laid out. It will continue as long as the Park exists. Without the right men to serve as Park Commissioners it will ultimately prevail, the army of invaders will be admitted, stadiums and rinks will be built, and the Park will be destroyed.

SENSITIVE GERMANS.

What is the source of your ill-will toward Germany? You never lose an opportunity to misrepresent our fatherland. You must know that this latest attack on the German Army and Navy and the great industries that serve them is of a reckless Socialist slanderer the foul work. Why do you spread it to your readers, and why as to it is your comment so unfair and offensive?

This is an extract from a letter from a German-born American citizen in whose loyalty to his adopted land we have entire confidence, as we have in the sincerity of his feeling that THE TIMES is unfair to his native land. Our impartial readers, we think, will regard his complaint as unfounded. Certainly we are conscious of no "ill-will" toward Germany. On the contrary, we have a warm admiration, which we have expressed often, for many of the traits of the nation, and we have frankly recognized the forces that have shaped the policy of its Government and the splendid energy, devotion, skill, and patience with which its policy has been pursued.

As to the recent charges made in the Reichstag, we have published only the facts, mainly as reported and commented on by the German press. We have taken pains to point out that any Government following a policy involving great expenditure and corresponding profits for private interests is exposed to unscrupulous and persistent efforts to advance those interests by more or less corrupt methods and influences. We have cited the experience of the United States, which, Heaven knows, has been convincing and humiliating, quite beyond anything yet disclosed as to Germany. The history of our protective tariff generally and of our dealings with transcontinental railway building and with the Pacific Mail subsidy is not such as to warrant, or tempt, us to fling the least pebble of harsh comment at Germany from behind the fragile and transparent walls of our own glass house.

But, as in the painful school of experience, the American Nation has slowly learned its mortifying lesson and has gradually sought with more and more success to apply it to the shameful evils from which we have suffered, so we believe that the German Nation will, in due time, deal honorably with the evils to which it is exposed. It is our hope that in that process the Germans will become a less militant people than for the last fifty years they have been. As a military nation they have attained a level never before reached and demonstrated wonderful capacity. And they have, since 1871, kept the peace. They have proclaimed their policy to be one of defense, and in its obvious aims and results it has been so. They have made any aggression upon them far too perilous to be undertaken. Whether it would otherwise have been undertaken is a question they had a right to decide for themselves.

But assume that now, with their great power demonstrated and recognized, it were practicable to secure a world-wide peace and to turn the tremendous energies absorbed in preparation for war to productive uses. Hardly any responsible statesman in Europe would deny that this could be done if Germany and Great Britain could come to terms, and more and more the possibility of this is being recognized. Each is exposed to grave danger from the other. Each is straining every nerve to perfect its defense against the other. Each declares, and we believe sincerely, that it has no intention or desire to attack the other. Suppose that each should take the other at its word and both should come together to arrange mutual adequate guarantees of the good faith of each.

Undoubtedly the task would be immensely difficult, for each Power has been seeking its safety by alliances and understandings that involve all Europe, and indirectly nearly the whole world. But were agreement possible between these two countries the associates of neither would be likely to break the peace against their joint veto. We believe that in this direction it is possible for Germany to enter on a career in which its peaceful triumphs would far outweigh all that it has done in preparing for war, or could do should war come. Not the least of the advantages it would gain would be relative freedom from the risk of such corruption as has recently been charged.

EXEMPTIONS FROM LAW.

THE TIMES's Washington correspondent gives the impressions of the Chairmen of the Committees upon Appropriations of both the House and the Senate that the President will sign the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill with the clause providing that no funds shall be spent in the prosecution of farmers and trades unionists under the anti-trust law. Hundreds of protests against such a signature have been received, but nothing indicates that they have made any impression. It is true that the President has business enough on his hands to explain if not to excuse his unwillingness to raise a dispute with any body of voters which might embarrass him in pressing for passage measures of great importance. Nevertheless, and without wishing to be censorious, it is cause for regret that the President should sit at the Cabinet table with a Secretary under injunction against violation of this law, and should let the impression be created that he attaches more weight to his views than to those of such a body of citizens as the Merchants' Association of this city, whose protest was published in this city yesterday.

President TAFT regretted some of his signatures, but none of his vetoes. President WILSON might profit by the example. It is sure that he will suffer if he does not, for if he signs the first "rider" he invites the sending to him of other such measures of evasion of the law which he has sworn to enforce. He can have no doubt which are the worst measures asking for his signature, for they will come to him in this way. The good measures can afford to stand on their merits, but the indefensible proposals will come coupled with a threat of inconvenience if they are not accepted as the price of funds for the support of Government. There is the less excuse for legislation on this subject in this manner since no funds have been wasted in prosecutions of this sort. We know of private successful prosecutions of labor trusts, but none by Federal authority in recent years. Yet at the moment there are said to be 200 "button" strikes in the coal district, that is strikes to compel men to wear the union button. At Shamokin 3,000 men are idle, at Hazleton 1,800, and so on. There is no objection to any number of men refusing to work for any reason which suits them, but there is an objection to refusing to prosecute those who conspire to prevent others from working on terms agreeable to them. The "rider" would withhold funds for the prosecution of unions engaged in conspiracies more odious than those of capital. If trusts formed among capitalists who can take care of themselves are obnoxious both to the law and sound morals, how much more hateful are trusts formed for the oppression of the largest body of labor, the least organized, and the neediest of workingmen?

It is odd that this should be thought a popular proposal. It is even odder that the President should think it good policy to prepare this rod for his own shoulders, for if he signs this bill he will have others to sign. Why should not the President let Congress have all the popularity there is of this sort, and try for another sort himself? Congress is said to be in the mood to pass this bill over the President's veto. Why not let it, and let it be understood at the same time that no "riders" shall become law except in this manner.

THE COMMERCE COURT.

It is worth notice that the Commerce Court, which sustained the Inter-State Commerce Commission in holding that the Nation is superior to the States in matters of National commerce, is under sentence of extinction on July 1. The campaign against it began with the scandals connected with Judge ARCHBALD, the District Judge assigned to the Commerce Court bench. There was more reason for such action then than now. Although the acts for which the Judge suffered were not done on the Commerce bench, they prejudiced rather that court than the one from which the assignment to duty was made.

Since then, also, there has been a change of administration, and the policy of President WILSON regarding this court arises afresh, and is less complicated with the failings of any individual. Even greater is the change in the attitude of those interested in the fate of the court. Those who attacked it did so because it was thought too friendly to the railways. Now it is the shippers who are petitioning for the existence of the court, and for the enlargement of its jurisdiction to include them. Formal action in this sense has been taken by the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and it is expected that the New York Merchants' Association will also plead for the life of the court.

There is no ground for saying that the railways want the court to survive because of its friendliness to them. The count of the decisions does not show that the court was any more friendly to the railways, or more critical of the procedure of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, than the various jurisdictions which were superseded by the erection of the court. It is easy to see, however, how the abolition of the court might favor the railways. Appeals from the Inter-State Commerce Commission's constructions of State statutes might be taken in the Districts including the States passing the laws, and where Judges might be sympathetic to the State legislation rather than to the railways. The Shreveport decision might have been appealed, for example, to the Federal District Court including Texas, rather than to the Commerce Court, if it had not been in existence. From that District Court there would have been another appeal before the point would have been decided. The abolition of the Commerce Court would reinstate this double appeal, with the option for the railways to choose the District where they start it.

The reason for appealing for the continuance of the court is the same as the reason for establishing it, viz., that the railway appeals may all go to one court, which will gain expertness and authority exceeding that which could be attained by courts of general jurisdiction, and with only an occasional railway case. Besides, if the Court of Commerce must "go" it ought to be suppressed in some other way than by a refusal to appropriate its expenses. That would not terminate its jurisdiction, but would leave the Judges to serve unpaid, with a lawsuit for their expenses.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

There Must Have Been an Earthquake.

As the seismographs here and in Washington were unaffected by the earthquake reported from the St. Lawrence region Monday night, it is no wonder that the experienced watchers of those remarkably efficient recorders of terrestrial disturbances should incline strongly to the opinion that this one, if it occurred at all, must have been extremely slight. Evidently they more than half believe that the Canadians were mistaken, and that whatever shaking they received was due to some other than the ascribed cause.

For this belief there is a good deal of excuse, that part of Canada being about as little likely as any in the world to suffer from earthquakes. Its rocks are of such antiquity that about everything that could happen to them happened almost uncountable centuries ago, and its towns are not even subject to the readjustments of sedimentary deposits on a sloping shelf that explain such agitations as those which occasionally visit Charleston, S. C., and have more than once wrecked the capital of Jamaica. Of volcanic action, the other cause of earthquakes, nothing can be expected in the Laurentian Valley, its much-worn hills being of the most docile and sedentary variety known to the geologists.

And yet there must have been an earthquake, for the characteristic tremors were felt in many towns, and they were sufficiently vigorous to cause much excitement and some alarm to the inhabitants of them all. The people admit that they were more frightened than hurt—that as a matter of fact they were not hurt at all—but that their dishes rattled, and that their houses were so shaken that prompt departure from them seemed judicious, is the testimony of so many witnesses that the high improbability of there having been an earthquake will have to yield to the practical certainty that there was one.

The evidence of the seismographs here is only negative, and evidence of that sort cannot stand before even a little of the other sort—when it comes from competent and credible witnesses. The Canadians are both. Let those who doubt them bring on the alternative explosion of a powder mill or of an enormous accumulation of dynamite somewhere in the disturbed area.

Regrettable, But Not So Surprising.

That Dr. FRIEDMANN thinks more of private profit than would the ideal scientist who had discovered, or thought he had discovered, the long-sought remedy for one of humanity's gravest ills—this has been hinted by his acts ever since he announced that he could cure consumption. It is pretty nearly proved by his organization of a great company to exploit the financial possibilities of his turtle vaccine after the most efficient methods of modern business. Rather too obviously he does not propose, if he can help it, to be content with glory and the gratitude of mankind, and to let the material rewards of his achievement be incidental.

This is a mistake from the standpoint of enlightened expediency, and it is a mistake of the sort that "practical" men so often make, thereby proving their false estimate of relative values. By forming his company at all, and especially by forming it before his remedy has received the official and professional recognition he claims for it, Dr. FRIEDMANN has exposed himself to the charge of desiring the immediate profits which he can undoubtedly draw from his widely and freely advertised product from the victims of a disease so desperate that they are naturally willing to pay well anybody who even promises a cure.

All these things are true and to be regretted to whatever degree may be one's respect for medical science and its practitioners. At the same time, it should be remembered that the important question is not the delicacy and unselfishnes of Dr. FRIEDMANN, not whether there is too much business in his science, but whether he has found something that is or approaches a specific for tuberculosis in all or some or even a few of its many forms. That he sincerely thinks so there is no reason to deny, and, whatever his ethics, he is enough of a scientist to make his opinion of some weight. At worst, he is not the first or the hundredth man to try to make money, openly or secretly, out of a medical discovery, and only because he is a doctor is he held to be under any obligation to give the world the fruit of years of laborious investigation.

To the high honor of the medical profession, we all offer to its members the counsels of perfection and are grieved or indignant when such counsels are rejected. That they should be, now and then, is not surprising, however, and the rewards accorded to men whose service to their fellows equaled what Dr. FRIEDMANN claims he can render have so often been posthumous alone that it were well not to be overharsh in characterizing the sharpness of his lookout for the main chance.

This Miser Out of the Common.

Why a man with the well-invested $100,000 which DUDLEY JARDINE seems to have had should live for many years and finally die in a Bowery lodging house is one of those manifestations of eccentricity for which mania is a convenient, but not convincing, explanation.

JARDINE was not a miser in the ordinary and ancient sense of that word, for he seems to have been happy enough, with rather varied interests, all of them respectable, so far as yet reported, and apparently without too much reluctance he spent as much as was required to avoid hunger and cold. The characteristic miser love of actual money for its own sake he seems to have lacked, and the fact that he occasionally borrowed small sums and forgot to return them does not set him apart as insane. Amnesia of that kind is so familiar!

Perhaps the trouble with JARDINE was a certain psychic inadequacy to maintain the ordinary relations and activities of his class. As an employé in his father's factory he did fairly well, according to all accounts, but with the parental protections and incitements gone he stepped aside, out of "the procession." Evidently he had enough sense to take care of his money in surroundings where to lose it would have been easy. Even without work he could have lived better than he did, and much better, for $100,000 is wealth, even here and now.

He observed, but it is not stated that while alive he helped, the mission and settlement workers of the east side. Obviously he was indifferent to his relatives, but as yet there are no stories of quarrels with them. If there was a "romance" in his life, a cruel and stunning sentimental disappointment, he kept it to himself and gave no signs of suffering or regret.

The possibility—which he so narrowly escaped—of going at last to an unmarked grave among the city's paupers apparently did not worry him. It is a pity that he did not write the "Memoirs of a Derelict."

MENTAL CUBE ROOT.

Can Be Verified, and Applies to More Than Six Figures.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My attention was called recently to an article in your valuable paper on the subject of the extraction of the cube root of numbers of six figures. In accordance with this rule, if a number ends with a 1, 4, 5, 6 or 9, the unit figure of the root will be the same. If it ends with a 2 or an 8, those figures will change places, viz.: If it ends with an 8 the root will be a 2, or if it ends with a 2 the root will be an 8. The same is true with reference to numbers ending with 3 or 7. This rule is absolutely true if the number is a perfect cube, and has for many years been taught by me to students as an aid in finding the cube root.

Suppose, however, that the number given was 14,625. The root of the left-hand period is evidently 2, and by rule, that of the right-hand period would be 5; hence the root by rule would be 25. The cube of 25, however, is 15,625; hence the answer is wrong. If we suppose from this that the rule is of no use, we will make a great mistake. There are various ways of determining whether the root thus obtained is correct or not. One of these I will now explain: Suppose the number given was 103,823. By the above rule, the number ending with a 3, the root would be 47, and 4+7=11—9=2, and 2³=8. Also adding the digits in the number, we have 1+3+8+2+3=17—9=8. These two correspond; therefore the answer is correct.

We will now try and apply the rule to a number of more than six figures. Thus, to find the cube root of 86,938,307. By rule, from the first and last periods we have 4 and 3. The number then we will call 4, y, 3. To find the value of y. From the number subtracting the cube of the 3, we have 86,938,307—27=86,938,280. The y being in ten's place, the number 8 preceding the cipher, is obtained by multiplying the y, by 3 times the square of the unit figure, viz.: by 3X8=27. Hence we see that 27, y=8. The only number which, multiplied by 7, would give us 8, is 4. Hence y=4, and the root is 443.

When the difference between the exponents of the powers of any number is equal to 4, the unit figures will be alike, viz.:

The 1st, 5th, 9th, &c.
2d, 6th, 10th, } end alike.
3d, 7th, 11th,

Hence to find the 7th root follow the rule for finding the cube root.

JAMES BOASIE,
College of the City of New York.
New York, April 29, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The rule for finding cube root given by Robert E. Kelly does not seem to work with the cube of 124, which is 1,906,624, nor with the cube of 116, 1,560,896. By the rule the first root would be 194 and the second 186. Yet it works all right with the numbers that he gave over a million.

J. C. S.
New York, April 29, 1913.

Carnegie Hall Elevator Needed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the interest of the aged and infirm, may I plead for one, just one, large able-bodied passenger elevator to be placed in Carnegie Music Hall during the alterations and renovations promised in a recent letter to THE TIMES?

STIFFKNEE.
New York, April 28, 1913.

EXEMPT STATE BONDS.

Proposed Rebate to Banks Would Deplete City Treasury.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is a bill on third reading in the Senate, (Printed No. 2,201 by Mr. Frawley,) giving a tax exemption to State bonds, that is even worse than the two bills just signed by Governor Sulzer, and which you justly criticised in your editorial yesterday.

The bills signed exempt State bonds from the inheritance tax, and also allow certain corporations an annual credit on their State taxes equal to one-half of 1 per cent. on the par value of State bonds owned by them.

(This applies to the tax on capital and surplus of trust companies, on premium receipts of insurance companies, and surplus of savings banks; all now paying 1 per cent. annually to the State.)

This is a roundabout way of making 4 per cent. bonds yield a 4½ per cent. return; quite a present to the holders of such bonds already issued. Incidentally, the State will lose several thousand dollars revenue. But at least the loss falls on the State Treasury.

The third bill of the series, however, proposes a similar credit on bank taxes; that is, the present tax on bank shares being 1 per cent. there will be a rebate given equal to one-half of 1 per cent. on State bonds owned. So that if any bank invests (by using its depositors' money) in State bonds to an amount equal to twice its capital, surplus, and profits, it would escape all taxation on its shares. (The bill thoughtfully provides that the rebate shall not exceed the taxes.)

The humorous feature of this proposal is that all the bank tax goes into local treasuries and none to the State.

So that this rebate, ostensibly given to aid the sale of State bonds and also helping present owners of State bonds outstanding, will, so far as banks in this city are affected, come out of the city treasury.

Thus the city is (1) placed under a handicap in selling its own bonds by this extra half per cent. tax credit added to the interest on State bonds, and (2) this half per cent. annual premium to State bonds is to be at the city's expense.

It is amazing that such legislation can be considered seriously, but this bill is not much worse in principle than the two which have been signed. For, while they seem to affect only the State revenues, it must be remembered that any reduction in State receipts is likely to be made up by a direct tax, of which this city will pay 80 per cent., so these two laws mean an indirect charge on the city of several hundred thousand dollars.

A. C. PLEYDELL,
Secretary New York Tax Reform Association.

PICKPOCKETS AT CONCERTS.

Carnegie Hall Victim Suggests Posting Up Warning Signs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having been the victim of thieves at a recent concert at Carnegie Hall, I feel it incumbent upon me to inform the public in the hope that some one may be interested enough to suggest some method by which the frequenters of that hall may be warned of their danger. One thinks of the personnel of Carnegie or Aeolian Hall as different, perhaps, from that of a theatre or other place of amusement, and I feel sure that few would believe that a loss by theft would be likely to result from attending a concert there.

There are different degrees of carelessness, and mine was the minimum, as my attention was diverted from my belongings for a very brief moment at the close of the concert, while the audience was preparing to leave the hall.

Alas, it was none too brief, however, for the thief to snatch my bag and then mingle with the crowd. A lady who was near me had the same experience. Presumably there were two thieves.

In justice to the public, should not warnings be placed where every one could see them? I feel sure that this would do more toward discouraging the thieves who are plying their nefarious trade there than any other method.

A VICTIM.
New York, April 29, 1913.

Price of Wool Suits.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems to me that your correspondent "C. J. E." in estimating the saving to our old friend and martyr, the Ultimate Consumer, on a reduced tariff, has overlooked one important factor—the several profits that are made on the tax itself. A manufacturer imports a bolt of cloth worth, say, $100. But by the time he has paid the tariff tax, broker's fees, &c., it will amount to very nearly $200, and that is, to him, the cost of this piece of cloth. Now, in figuring out his prices to the jobber, he calculates on making a profit of, say, 20 per cent. on what the finished product has cost him, and that, of course, includes labor, material, tariff charges, &c. So the jobber, in his turn, takes for his profit 20 per cent. on the manufacturer's prices, and the dealer gets his rake-off at the same ratio. In other words, for that hundred dollars' worth of cloth in the suits the ultimate consumers pay $346.

ARTHUR CLENNAM.
New York, April 28, 1913.

Scion of a Distinguished Line.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Dr. Andrew Sloane Draper, Commissioner of Education for the State of New York, had a distinguished ancestry. On the ancestral lines of his father all were early Colonial settlers in the Massachusetts Bay colony.

James Draper, the first, settled in Roxbury about 1647. He left Yorkshire, England, owing to religious persecution under the reign of King James I. His descendants served this country in the Colonial and Revolutionary wars and have filled many important Governmental and educational offices.

The feature of Dr. Draper's life which commends itself to all young men and women is that having a great inheritance he "made good" and became a force in progressive educational work, devoting his life service to the State.

CHARLES LE RETT RICE.
Passaic, N. J., April 28, 1913.

State Prison Conditions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Noting the article in THE TIMES regarding the report of George W. Blake, who was detailed by the Governor to investigate conditions at Auburn Prison, if the conditions are half as bad as reported (and I believe the report has not been exaggerated) it is almost beyond belief.

It appears to me that our Legislature should devote a little time to the government of State departments, particularly the important one of management of our prisons and the wanton waste of public moneys instead of straining every energy in passing "fool" laws against our railroads.

Why not let the railroads alone and clean up their own house?

W. L. B.
New York, April 28, 1913.

The Dining Car Waiter.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read the letter by a "Colored Waiter," in which he dwelt delefully upon the small wages he received on a railroad dining car. His total was $26.50 per month and his life was hard.

As this was an appeal for public sympathy, why did not this colored man tell the whole truth? He gets his meals free. Why didn't he say so? He gets his tips. Why didn't he tell us what those amount to? When we get all the facts we can better judge how much sympathy (plus additional tips) should be extended to the colored man on the dining car.

TRAVELER.
New York, April 28, 1913.

DR. ELIOT ON THE ALIEN LAND BILL.

Harvard's President Emeritus Regrets It as Manifesting "An Ungenerous and Selfish Temper to a Sensitive and Friendly People"—Japanese Character as He Sees It.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 28, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The legislation proposed in California, apparently intended to deprive the Japanese of rights which treaties with the National Government have given them, suggests that the American people, as a whole, need all the trustworthy information they can get about the qualities of the Japanese people and the tendencies of this newcomer among world powers. Having had the opportunity of observing a series of intelligent Japanese students at Harvard University, a series which began in 1871-2, having known personally several of Japan's leaders since the Restoration of 1868 and many Americans who have served in Japan as teachers, and having recently had a favorable opportunity of talking with a considerable number of Japan's leading men on Japanese social conditions, industries, and government policies, I desire at the present juncture to put my observations on the Japanese at the disposition of thinking Americans through the medium of your valued paper.

The Japanese are, as a race, distinct from other Orientals. They are unlike the Chinese, the Siamese, the Javanese, or the natives of India. Their physical, mental, and moral characteristics distinguish them from the other Oriental races; their social and political history has been different; and since the Restoration of 1868 they have taken on Western civilization with a rapidity and a skillful adaptation to their conditions which no other Oriental nation has ever approached. They have seized upon Occidental law, economics, and science, and made all the modern applications of these knowledges with marvelous celerity and intelligence. They have built up a great system of public instruction from the primary school through the university, at first in the higher grades with the aid of many foreign teachers, now replaced for the most part by native teachers. They have learned and put into practice all the Occidental methods of warfare on sea and land, and have proved that they can face in battle not only the yellow races, but the white. They possess in high degree intelligence, inventiveness, commercial and industrial enterprise, strength of will, and moral persistence.

The achievements of the nation during the past forty-five years prove beyond question that they possess as a race fine physical, mental, and moral qualities. Their dominant sentiment is an intense patriotism, in which pride, loyalty, and love are ardently united. Are they, then, a formidable and dangerous addition to the competing national forces of the world? Is their demonstrated strength dangerous to the peace of the world and to the white race?

The Japanese are not a warlike people, in spite of the fact that they have waged within a few years two wars in which they took the part of invaders. The war with China and the war with Russia were in reality both defensive wars. Over against Japan on the continent of Asia two huge nations are in possession of immense territories, Russia and China. Bitter experience had satisfied the Japanese leaders that Japan would not be safe at home on her islands, if Korea and the Korean harbors were in the hands of either one of her immensely powerful neighbors.

The Japanese are not a numerous people. They number not more than one-ninth part of the Chinese population, or more than one-third of the population of Russia, and less than one-half the population of the United States.

They are a homing people. They are commercially adventurous, and will travel far and wide as peddlers, or in search of trade and work, but they are not colonists. The Japanese Government has had great difficulties in inducing Japanese to settle in Formosa, and at the present moment it has a similar difficulty in Korea, although the Korean climate resembles that of Japan. A hot climate the Japanese dislike. They would have no more use for the Philippines than Americans have. If a Japanese trader makes money in a foreign country, he will take his family and his money back to Japan as soon as he can.

When the Japanese go abroad on business, they do not intermarry with women of the foreign race. At home or abroad, they keep their race pure, thus affording a surprising contrast to the white race when in foreign parts. The inexpedient crossing of different races will not be promoted by the Japanese in any part of the world.

The Japanese are enterprising industrial people and keen traders, but at the present day they can be satisfactorily dealt with by foreigners with no greater precautions than are usually taken by prudent men of business in dealing with Occidental peoples. This fact is one of the results of universal education in Japan; for under the Japanese feudal system the trader held the lowest place in the social structure, because in the Japanese view he was not a producer. Good business ethics and particularly the sanctity of contracts have now been taught in all Japanese schools for more than a generation; and the Imperial Government has recognized the importance of commerce and trade in modern civilization by conferring titles and other distinctions on successful and serviceable business men.

The Japanese are accused, chiefly by Occidental army and navy men, of intending to "dominate the Pacific," and to seize upon the insular possessions of other nations in the Pacific. There is no truth in these accusations. All Japanese statesmen and political philosophers recognize the fact that Japan is, and always will be, unable to dominate the Pacific.

No one nation in the world could possibly control the Pacific Ocean. For that purpose a combination of at least four powers having powerful navies would be necessary. Five or six powers combined, such, for example, as Great Britain, Germany, France, the United States, Japan, and Russia or Italy, could do it, and could at the same time "dominate" all the other oceans and seas. There are many who think such a control by combination would be desirable.

All Japanese leaders recognize that it would be impossible for either Japan or the United States to send an army of a hundred thousand men with their baggage and munitions across the Pacific Ocean in safety, although the fleet should be convoyed by scores of battleships and armored cruisers. The means of attack at night on a wide-extended fleet in motion, by almost invisible vessels, are now too many and too formidable. If by miracle such an army should effect a landing on either shore, it could achieve nothing significant. The scale of modern warfare between civilized Nations is too large for such remote expeditions.

Japan, being heavily burdened with debts incurred in carrying on her wars with China and Russia, could not borrow the money necessary in these days for waging aggressive war on a large scale at a distance—although she might fight successfully a defensive war at or near home. That she would doubtless do, as many other poor nations have done; but her financial condition is such that she will be prevented from engaging in offensive war for at least a generation to come. Moreover, the Government and the industries of Japan need all the capital which Japanese merchants, manufacturers, and financiers can possibly accumulate during a generation to come, for the execution of public works and the expansion of industrial undertakings at home.

The commercial and industrial interests of Japan require peace with all the other nations of the world. There is no interest of Japan which could possibly be promoted by war with the United States or any other nation; and, conversely, there is no interest of the United States which could possibly be promoted by war with Japan. I was repeatedly assured last Summer in Japan that such was the opinion of every Japanese statesman and man of business; and many of the gentlemen with whom I talked said that they had never met any Japanese political or commercial leader who was not of that opinion.

The entire commerce between Japan and the United States is for the mutual advantage of each country; and the United States is Japan's best customer. War between the two countries is not to be thought of; and to suppose that Japan would commit an act of aggression against the United States which would necessarily cause war is wholly unreasonable, fantastic, and foolish, the product of a morbid and timorous imagination.

The right state of mind of Americans toward Japanese is one of hearty good-will and cordial admiration. The Japanese should have every privilege in the United States which the "most favored nation" has; and that is all Japan wants from the United States.

Her statesmen by no means desire any extensive migrations of Japanese people to other lands. On the contrary they want Japanese emigrants to settle in Japanese territories. The Japanese home industries need all the labor that the population can furnish.

The Japanese economists greatly prefer to the planting of Japanese capital or labor in foreign lands the recent methods of planting foreign capital in Japan, and the development of Japanese industries at home. This preference is natural and judicious, and it is noticeable that foreign capital is promoting in Japan the new kind of international industrial investment.

When an American corporation, which is conducting at home a successful industry, sells its patents and methods to a Japanese body of capitalists, and then takes a considerable portion of the stocks and bonds of the Japanese company, American capital finds a profitable investment, the Japanese laborers remain at home, and the product of the Japanese industry is sold to advantage in the markets of the world.

It is, thus, wholly unnecessary for California to legislate against the planting of Japanese capital in California. No considerable amount of Japanese capital can be spared for such a purpose. If in time to come the Japanese become rich enough to plant some of their capital in foreign parts, the country which gets the use of the capital will probably profit by it, just as California is now profiting by the planting of European capital in that State.

The objection to the proposed law in California is that it manifests in an ignorant way an ungenerous and selfish temper, and offers a senseless affront to a sensitive and friendly people whose rapid progress toward constitutional government and national independence all Americans ought to admire and praise.

CHARLES W. ELIOT.

THE BLOND ESKIMOS.

Possible That They May Be of Irish Descent.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would like to say a word in regard to Mr. Stefansson's proposed new expedition into the arctic region. It is very important that it be ascertained, if possible, to what race the blond Eskimos discovered by him belong. It would seem that Ireland, whose history has been queered in so many ways, is to be eliminated from the question. Why is it not proper that a person speaking and understanding the Irish language should accompany the expedition to ascertain if those people speak Irish or a dialect of that language?

According to Danish historians, Irish people were the first white settlers in Iceland and also in America, and it is just as likely that those blond Eskimos are descendants of Irish as of any other race. It is even more than likely. At any rate, their language should be studied and written down and placed before the civilized world.

T. L. MURPHY.
New York, April 29, 1913.

No Seats for Feather Wearers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent who signs himself "A Native Son" pleases me greatly. Women who endanger the existence of many species of lovely birds and the eyes of fellow passengers in closely packed cars by wearing feathers and long hatpins should at least lose the chance of having seats given them by more considerate men.

Now, will some one suggest a badge?

R. CONSTANTIAN, M. D.
New York, April 28, 1913.

THE BRYANS.

The Pall Mall Gazette says Secretary Bryan's wireless diplomatic dinner indicates that the Nation's capital is destined to become Wishywashington.—Cable item.

Well, even so! Some millions will
applaud;
And all the unnumbered wrecks that
once were men,
Turning bleared eyes from railroad
tracks, from docks,
From dead air of dim jails, from
lifer's cell,
From madhouse, with its haunt of
nameless crimes,
In instant—flickering manhood's feeble
gasp
Will justify this challenge, pondered
well!

Plain, simple folk, they; of a nation
plain.
Duty for them is duty, right is
right;
And evil evil, never glossed, veneered,
By social code, which conscience would
benumb.
They sense the world's worst peril, the
appalling sum
Of human misery; brave, the warning
heed:
"Woe be to them by whom such
scandals come!"

ELLA A. FANNING.

SEVERAL SOCIETY ENTERTAINMENTS

Dinners, Teas, and Dances at the End of Spring Season.

MRS. J. S. ULMAN'S DANCE

Charity Dance at the Colony Club in Connection with Church of the Ascension.

Although the social ranks are being depleted by the Spring flight to Europe and the country, there were many interesting entertainments given yesterday, and several dinners and dances were held last night.

Mrs. J. Stevens Ulman gave an informal dance last night to celebrate the twelfth anniversary of her marriage to Mr. Ulman. The guests, numbering about 100, arrived at 10 o'clock, and a buffet supper at small tables was served about 1 o'clock.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Minis, Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Barclay, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Dickinson, Mr. and Mrs. Harry H. Benkard, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Barrett, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Durant, Mr. and Mrs. Wright Barclay, Mr. and Mrs. Lyttleton Fox, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Speyer, Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Vander Poel, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Onativia, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. F. L. V. Hoppin, Mr. and Mrs. Allen D. Loney, Mr. and Mrs. J. Searle Barclay, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. Lorimer Worden, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Waller, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Moran, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Watson Stokes, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Freeman, Mr. and Mrs. Albert R. Gallatin, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic C. Coudert, Mr. and Mrs. Allen G. Wellman, Mr. and Mrs. Austin Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Wright Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur J. Slade, Mr. and Mrs. Allan Hudson, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Frelinghuysen, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Ulman, Dr. and Mrs. Herbert H. Ely, Mr. and Mrs. Thornton N. Chard, George Woolsey, Thomas Kearny, Emlen T. Littell, Sumner Gerard, Phoenix Ingraham, Y. Chesley Richardson, Jr., Theron Strong, Emmet Harris, Andrew Bibby, Delancey Coster, J. Lee Gwynne, Elisha Dyer, F. L. Plummer, Dr. John Freeland, and George Boiling Lee.

Mrs. Robert C. Watson gave a dinner last night at the Plaza for her sister, Mrs. Wesley Watson of London, who has been on this side visiting for several months. After dinner Mrs. Watson took her guests to the theatre. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Watson, Mrs. T. Chesley Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. Norris W. Mundy, and Mrs. McCoskry Butt.

Mrs. Richard P. Hart of 130 East Sixty-seventh Street gave a dinner dance last evening for Mrs. Gordon Douglass of Baltimore, Md., who is her guest.

The Fordham College senior class gave a dance at the Hotel Gotham, followed by a supper in the banquet room. There were about 150 guests.

Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Breitung entertained at the St. Regis for Lord Hawke and the Hon. Leveson-Gower, who are leaving for Canada. Additional guests were invited for the dancing, which was held after the dinner. Abong the guests at dinner were Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Y. Dalziel, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Kidder, Miss Mabel Gerry, Miss Lota Robinson, and Miss Breitung.

Miss Annie Leary gave an at home yesterday afternoon at her Fifth Avenue residence in honor of Master Monolito Funes, the Spanish boy pianist. The house was decorated with American Beauty roses, Spring flowers and orchids. Miss Leary poured tea. Among those present were Mrs. Henry Waters Taft, Mrs. George Austin Morrison, Mrs. Henry Belt, Mrs. W. Brock Shoemaker, Mrs. W. R. Chapman, Mrs. George Taylor, Mrs. Jacob Terry, Mrs. John J. Mason, Lady Melvin Jones, the Rev. William Hearn, M. Rockerford, the Cuban Consul General, Mrs. Judd E. Wells and Mrs. Fletcher W. Jewell.

The first of a series of afternoon dances under fashionable patronage was held yesterday in the State apartment of the Waldorf-Astoria. The next dance will be on Friday. Among those who were there yesterday were the Misses Catherine Hamersly, Gladys Robbins, Louisa Johnson, Amy Bradish Johnson, Emily Ayres, Jean Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Mott Warner, Mrs. H. M. Johnson, Mrs. L. G. Kaufman, Mrs. Edward Breitung, Miss Julia Breitung, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Gouverneur Morris, Mrs. Walter Rutherfurd, Mr. and Mrs. Field, Lee Gwynne, Fairfax Ayres, Edward Moller, and Harold Richards.

A considerable sum was realized yesterday at the tea dance given at the Colony Club for charity in connection with the Church of the Ascension, organized by Mrs. James A. Wright and Mrs. George Etheridge. Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle appeared in special dances. Among those present were Mrs. Hamilton Pell, Mrs. Joseph Palmer Knapp, Mrs. Hobart D. Betts, Mrs. Harry Cushing, Miss Helen Gourd, Miss Frances M. Ward, Mrs. S. Stanwood Menken, and Miss Elsie de Wolfe.

PARADE TO SCHURZ STATUE.

Militia and German Societies to March at Dedication on May 10.

The monument at Morningside Avenue West and 116th Street in honor of Carl Schurz will be unveiled at 3:30 o'clock on the afternoon of Saturday, May 10. Joseph H. Choate is Chairman of the committee, and speeches will be made by Borough President McAneny, Ambassador von Bernstorff and Representative Barthholdt.

Mayor Gaynor will review a parade of State militia, civil war veterans, and German societies which will start in Broadway in the seventies and disband at Broadway and 125th Street. It will pass the reviewing stand before the monument at 3 o'clock.

ACOUSTIC.

OVER 100,000 DEAF PEOPLE

are satisfied users of the Acousticon, and testify to its supremacy as an aid to perfect hearing. This original and most powerful of all hearing devices can now be instantly adjusted by the wearer to suit SIX different degrees of sound, and enables you to hear at home, in the office, the church or the theatre. This SIX-TONE adjustment marks the most useful and wonderful improvement that science and genius ever devised for perfect hearing.

You are urgently invited to give this new sound-regulating Acousticon every test that you may choose, entirely at our risk. We appreciate that a dissatisfied user can do us much harm, and you may be sure that if you do not hear you will not be asked to purchase. Cut this out while it is before you, and call or write for free trial at your convenience. T.

GENERAL ACOUSTIC COMPANY
220 W. 42d St., near Broadway, New York.

DIET KITCHEN BENEFIT.

To be Given by Newly-Formed Junior Auxiliary.

A Junior Auxiliary to the New York Diet Kitchen Association has been formed of girls and boys from 9 to 14 years of age, to aid in raising funds for the work of the diet kitchen among sick and nursing babies. This Junior Auxiliary will give an entertainment on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Albert Young, 19 East Fifty-fourth Street, which will include fancy dances, songs, pantomimes, and a playlet by Eleanor Colby, entitled "A Vision of Youth."

The officers of this auxiliary are Miss Charlotte K. Demorest, President, and the Vice Presidents are Mary D. Landstreet, Grace Dieterich, Ann Seton, Elizabeth Whitmore, Hortense Koller, Beatrice Hopkins, Mary Appleton, and Edna Hoyt. Ethel Schwemzel is the Recording Secretary, Kathryn Slayback the Corresponding Secretary, and Ninette Beatty is Treasurer.

The other members include Betty Gilbert, Barbara Kerley, Ruth Inglis, Marguerite Tjader, Mary L. Feary, Natalie Budd, Ada L. Heinze, Virginia Sterry, Lucille Peluze, Grace Sussdorf, Peggy Thomas, Marjorie Andrews, Peggy Stout, Blossom Gray, Susan Gibney, Jane Hurd, Betsey Flagg, Ruth J. Peterson, Marjory I. Pederson, Cynthia Rubelow, Polly McCall Rowe, Louise Wilson, and Virginia Wilson. Also H. Huntling Howell, Arthur von B. Menken, John Gould, Hobert Betts, Hamilton Hough, Theodore G. Converse, and Thomas B. Howell, Jr.

Older girls who will assist include the Misses Dorothea Garsous, Kathryne Bache, Janet Gregory, Claudia Johns, and Miss Manville.

Tickets may be had from Mrs. William Curtis Demorest, 68 East Sixty-sixth Street.

MISS FALCONER'S WEDDING.

She Will Be Married to Francis Tatam Sanford Next Week.

The wedding of Miss May Georger Falconer, a sister of James Henry Falconer of 76 East Fifty-fifth Street, and Francis Tatam Sanford of London, England, is to be celebrated on Thursday afternoon, May 8, at 4 o'clock, in St. Matthew's Church, 28 West Eighty-fourth Street. Miss Falconer will have no bridesmaids, but Miss Anna Hyde, the young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Truslow Hyde, will act as flower girl.

William Quaid is to serve as best man, and the ushers will include A. Ostrander Burnham and Morris E. Kinnan, both cousins of the bride-elect; Russell Lord Tarbox, Francis S. Bacon, Eugene W. Mason, Jr., and Albert Harkness. The reception is to be held at the Home Club, 11 East Forty-fifth Street, at 4:30 P. M., and it will be small.

AMES—HARTWELL.

Miss Edna Hartwell of Orange and A. S. Ames of Montclair were married to-night at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. Harry G. McCully, in Orange, by the Rev. F. Boyd Edwards of Orange, assisted by the Rev. John E. Steen of the Church of the Sea and Land, New York. The bridesmaids were Miss Marjory Woods of Sewickley, Penn., and Miss Ruth Stanley-Brown of Cold Spring Harbor, L. I. The flower girls were two nieces of the bridegroom, Catherine MacVicar of Montclair and Lucia Thomas of Winchester, Mass. The best man was Dr. Fordyce B. St. John of New York.

The bride wore a gown of white brocaded satin, with a court train of satin and tulle. The bodice of the gown was of net, with pearl and brilliant trimmings. She wore a tulle veil and carried a shower bouquet of Bride's roses and lilies of the valley.

SCHMITT—WHITE.

Miss Gertrude Langley White, daughter of Mrs. Frances Monahan, was married to Henry Marcy Schmitt of this city, yesterday, in the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, 142d Street, near Convent Avenue. The ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. J. F. Kelahan, was followed by a wedding breakfast and reception at the Hotel Majestic. Only the relatives and a few intimate friends were present.

The maid of honor was Miss Beatrice M. Ebbets, and the bridesmaids were sisters of the bridegroom, the Misses Sophie L. and Agnes M. Schmitt. The bride was also attended by a flower girl, her sister, Miss Hazel Monahan. Mr. Schmitt had as best man his brother, Dr. Alexander H. Schmitt, and the ushers were Charles J. Craig and James A. Coleman. After a short wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Schmitt will make their home in this city.

FOSTER—LEERBURGER.

Miss Helen Leerburger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Leerburger of 542 West 113th Street, and Hallet Jean Foster of this city were married yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, Dr. John L. Elliot officiating. Miss Babette Leerburger was her sister's only attendant, and Edwin Brooks of Philadelphia was best man.

The Two Miss Mordecais Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Mordecai of 319 West 105th Street announced yesterday the engagement of their two daughters, Miss Eva Mordecai to Sidney Cardoza and Miss Lucille Mordecai to Harold Leiber. Miss Eva Mordecai is a graduate of Barnard, class of '12, and Mr. Cardoza, who is a son of Henry Cordoza of New York, graduated from the Columbia Law School. Miss Lucille Mordecai is a senior at Barnard, and Mr. Leiber is a son of Monroe Leiber of Philadelphia. The young women are the granddaughters of M. M. Davis of this city. No date has been set for the weddings.

Miss Rogers Engaged to G. Nichols.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Louise Rogers, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Rogers, formerly of 111 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, and of Grand Oaks, to George Nichols of Flatbush, Brooklyn. Miss Rogers is a graduate of the Brooklyn Heights Seminary and of Smith College. Mr. Nichols is an architect, who has had a share in the design and construction of many important buildings in this city and elsewhere. He was Supervising Architect of the Grand Central Station improvements of 1897 and 1898, later architect for the New York Central Railroad, and had charge of the construction of the St. Regis Hotel. He is now associated with Donn Barber. He graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in the class of '95. No date has been set for the wedding.

Society in Newport.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 29.—Mrs. William Watts Sherman is having her residence renovated for her home coming in June, when she expects Lord and Lady Camoys. Mrs. Sherman will go to her New York residence for a short stay upon arriving from Europe before coming here.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence L. Gillespie of New York plan to spend the Summer here, occupying the Brown homestead on Bellevue Avenue.

Mrs. Joseph Harriman, with her sons, will spend part of the Summer camping in the mountains.

Alumni to Dine James Speyer.

The Alumni of the University Settlement, the young men who have derived benefit from the institution, which has been generously supported by James Speyer, have arranged to give Mr. Speyer a dinner at Terrace Garden on Friday evening, May 16. Emil Fuchs is Chairman of the Dinner Committee and J. Abram Voice Treasurer.

'ARIZONA' REVIVAL COMES LIKE A TONIC

Mighty Good Spring Medicine in Its Wholesome Blend of Human Qualities.

IT IS CAPITALLY ACTED

The Farnums, Elsie Ferguson, and Chrystal Herne in a Cast Which Justifies Forgetting Bygones.

Augustus Thomas's "Arizona" has the tonicky effect of a draught of good cold air coming in through the open window. That in the theatre nowadays is something to rejoice at. Moreover, there is so much in the play to cheer the heart, warm the blood, and titillate the nerves that no one need be afraid of catching cold. If in these carping days its heroic figures seem a bit too good and its villainous ones a trifle too unrelievedly black the whole is so well glossed over that the general result is not the less effective. And "Arizona" is temporarily convincing however one may feel inclined to talk of the exaggerations of melodrama once the curtain falls.

One of the most delightful features of this capital revival of a play that was really worth reviving is the general excellence of the cast. Here and there a figure might have been better played. Here and there the memory of a creator of a rôle may interpose to invite comparision. But so much of the acting is exceptionally appealing that bygones may as well be regarded as bygones.

Taking the play as a whole, it is remarkably fresh, colorful, virile, and inviting. Its power to create illusion was never better demonstrated than last night, when an audience that literally packed the house sat as tense and silent during the trial of Lieut. Denton as if they had never heard of a happy ending.

It is always pleasant to pat the actors on the back. And on this occasion several of them certainly earn their shoulder straps and a little more. But the fact remains that Mr. Thomas's "Arizona" contains so much that is basically human that it produces much the same effect when it is pitchforked on the stage by stock players doing their very darndest at ten, twenty, thirty, and adding occasional passages not to be found in any script. And, incidentally, it may be added that such collaboration is never to be regarded as an improvement on Mr. Thomas's lines, which impress again and again by their terseness and directness. Take for instance, in that one description, "a woman too much alone," which is the key to character and the plea for extenuation.

In this final scene Miss Chrystal Herne, elsewhere rather heavily burdened with one of the more conventional figures—and at the same time one of the most difficult—justifies her presence by a passage of genuine and appealing emotionalism. The rôle of Bonita, cast in more diverting lines, Miss Ferguson plays it with abundant vivacity and charm.

But it is in his men's rôles that the earlier Thomas plays were always especially excellent, and here he has several which command and fix attention practically every moment they occupy the stage.

Certainly no more ingratiating performance of Lieut. Denton could be desired than that provided by Dustin Farnum, whose capacity for blending tenderness and strength and wholesomeness is most exceptional. And in the companion figure of Col. Bonham, William Farnum provides a very fine suggestion of genuine sincerity.

In a cast which is to be generally commended Rapley Holmes, Vincent Serrano, and Walter Hale deserve a word of appreciative mention. And it is interesting to record that another Herne, youngest son of the late James B. Herne, one of the important figures of an earlier American theatre, is making his début in the rôle of Song Wong.

There appears to be no doubt that during its limited run "Arizona" will prove highly popular with the general public.

For that tired feeling it is good Spring medicine.

TO-DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Miss Jeannette Thurber, daughter of Mrs. Francis B. Thurber, and Washington Everett Connor, who was at one time a partner of the late Jay Gould, are to be married to-day in the chantry of Grace Church, with a reception afterward at the Hotel Buckingham.

Miss Renee Coudert, daughter of Mrs. Coudert and the late Frederic R. Coudert, will be married to Thomas Riggs, Jr., of Washington, D. C., to-day at the home of the bride's mother, 383 Park Avenue. Mgr. Lavelle of St. Patrick's Cathedral is to officiate.

Miss Gladys McAlpin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William W. McAlpin, and William Fletcher Irwin, are to be married this afternoon in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church. The reception is to be held at the McAlpin residence, 11 East Ninetieth Street.

Penrhyn Stanlaws Adamson, better known as Penrhyn Stanlaws, the artist, and Miss Jean Pughsley of New York and Paris, are to be married today at the Hotel Gotham.

The marriage of Miss Marguerite Howard Jones, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Townsend Jones, and Jesse Knight, son of Judge Jesse Knight of Wyoming, will be celebrated to-day at the home of the bride's parents, 140 West Seventy-fourth Street.

Miss Ethel Tully and Charles Franklin Huff of Allentown, Penn., are to be married to-day at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. John N. Tully, 211 West 131st Street.

EXECUTORS ASSUME SUIT.

Become Defendants in Case of Casselberry Against J. P. Morgan.

The four executors of the estate of J. P. Morgan were substituted yesterday as defendants in a suit brought by Jacob R. Casselberry, a real estate dealer, to recover $2,360 from Mr. Morgan as the result of a mortgage transaction. The suit is now pending in the Supreme Court. Through their attorneys, Stetson, Jennings & Russell of Broad Street, the executors agreed to assume any obligations which Mr. Morgan may have had.

Mr. Casselberry asserted that several years ago Mr. Morgan bought for $50,000 a mortgage on property at Forty-seventh Street and Second Avenue, on condition that Mr. Casselberry would go on a bond personally guaranteeing the payment of the mortgage. The plaintiff asserts that Mr. Morgan promised to pay him $5,000 when the mortgage was paid, and that it has been paid in full, but that he has received only $2,640.

MEDICAL AID FOR HORSES.

Association Plans to Establish Emergency Stations for Summer.

The Horse Owners' Protective Association, which numbers more than 1,000 members and was organized six months ago to carry on a crusade against horse poisoners, plans to establish eight emergency stations in different parts of the city to give immediate medical attention this Summer. Although the object for which the association was organized has been pretty well accomplished in the imprisonment of nearly twenty horse poisoners, the members decided at a recent meeting to continue their organization for constructive work for the benefit of horses and their owners.

The association will hold a meeting to-morrow evening at the University Settlement Building, Eldridge and Rivington Streets. Talks will be made by Dr. W. Reid Blair, chief veterinarian of the Bronx Zoo; Sheriff Harburger, Mrs. James Speyer, Assistant District Attorney Morris Moskowitz, David Belais, President of the Humane Society, Tobias Keppler, and Jonah J. Goldstein.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Dr. Albert Vander Veer, Jr., and Miss Sylvia de Murias, daughter of the late Ramon de Murias, who was President of the Bank of Cuba, visited the City Hall yesterday and took out their marriage license. Their wedding is set for Monday, May 12, in the Brick Presbyterian Church.

The marriage of Miss Sydney Stuart Henop, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis P. Henop, and Talbot Ewart, son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard H. Ewart of this city, took place yesterday in St. Mary's Church at Scarborough-on-Hudson. The Rev. B. Oakley Baldwin officiated. A reception was held afterward at Graceholme, the country home of the bride's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Gibson and Henry T. Leggett have left the Hotel Gotham for Atlantic City. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Fletcher and Miss Fletcher, who spent the Winter at the hotel, have opened their place at Glen Cove, L. I., for the Summer.

Mrs. Emil L. Boas is sailing to-day on the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria to take the waters at Baden Baden, where she will remain for a month.

Mrs. Edward Shearson of Greenwich, Conn., is at the St. Regis for a brief visit.

Mrs. Julia Havemeyer of Hartford, Conn., is at the Hotel Manhattan.

Miss Bell Gurnee, who is sailing for Europe to-day, will be the guest of her sister, Mrs. Henry Thorndike, in Paris.

Mrs. Philip J. Britt is giving two dinners at her residence, 59 East Seventy-fourth Street, the first to-night and the second on Saturday evening, May 3.

The annual meeting of the Army Relief Society is to be held this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Daniel S. Lamont, 2 West Fifty-third Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Parish, Jr., will close their town house on Saturday and go to their country home at Llewellyn Park, Orange, N. J.

Mrs. George Winthrop Folsom and Miss Constance Folsom are sailing Saturday on the Olympic to join Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Nitz Gibson in London. They will return the end of June and go to Lenox for the Summer.

Miss Bessie Yoakum and Francis R. Larkin will be married on Wednesday, June 4, in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church. The reception will be held at the house of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Yoakum, 16 East Sixty-seventh Street.

Miss Frances G. Thorne, a daughter of Gilbert G. Thorne, and Alden Blodget, will be married on Wednesday, May 21, in Old Trinity Church, on lower Broadway.

WEEK'S BILLS AT THEATRES.

Keith's Union Square has in the honor place of its bills this week "Marty Hogan's Win," a playlet in three scenes by Willard Mack, which is centred about a fistic encounter. Other acts of the bill are Pat Rooney and Marion Bent in "At the Newsstand," George Whiting and Sadie Burt in "Songsayings," Austin Webb in a dramatic playlet called "My Friend," Franklyn Arden in "The Suffragettes," Leroy, Wilson, and Tom as "The Crazy Men from Frisco," Joseph Herbert, Jr., and Lillian Goldsmith in a singing and dancing offering, Sylvia in art studies, Florence Thorpe in songs, and Edison's talking pictures. Also new subjects.

Nance O'Neill heads the bill at Proctor's Fifth Avenue, making her vaudeville debut in a dramatic playlet called "The Worth of a Man," by Elizabeth Vere Campbell. Other acts on the bill are Chief Caupolican in an Indian monologue, Stuart and Keller in a dancing number, Gere and Delaney, Sherman, Van, and Hyman, "The Movies," "Cheyenne Days," the Five Sullys in "The Information Bureau," Le Troix in comedy juggling, the Mori Brothers in Japanese equilibism, and the Edison talking pictures.

Ethel Barrymore heads the bill at the Palace in Richard Harding Davis's playlet, "Miss Civilization." Bessie Clayton and her company in a dancing specialty are among the features of the bill. Other acts include Nat M. Wills, Forrest Huff and Fritzi von Busing in songs, the Courtney sisters, Dooley and Sales in "Dumbell Dexter," Claudius and Scarlet in musical instrumental selections, Slivers, and the Four Bards.

Hammerstein's Victoria features Kitty Gordon, the musical comedy star, in songs. Annie Abbott, "The Georgia Magnet," in a mystery, and Hazel Laugemour, a swimmer from California, also occupy positions at the head of the bill. Other acts are Will Murphy and Blanche Nichols in "From Zaza to Broadway," Morton in a monologue, McKay and Cantwell in a comedy skit, Edwin Hawley and company in "The Bandit," Tom Dingle and the Esmeralda Sisters, Albert G. Cutler in a billiard exhibition, the Hickey Brothers, Violinsky, La Petite Mignon, the Courtneys, and Dean and Reed in an aerial act.

Jack Norworth and the Honeymoon Four head the bill at Keith's Colonial. Others on the bill include Vinie Daly in songs, Ward Fields as "the silent humorist," Joe Welch in Hebrew comedy, Cross and Josephine in songs and dances, Scott and Keane in "Drifting," "Le Ballet Classique," Homer Miles and company in "On the Edge of Things," Edison's talking pictures, Frosini in musical selections, and Loughlin's dogs.

Keith's Alhambra has Kathryn Kidder and company in "The Washerwoman Duchess" at the head of its bill. Other acts are Beatrice Orford's elephants, Juliet in character impersonations, a tabloid musical comedy called "Arcadia," Wilbur Mack and Nella Walker in their musical number, Cora in the Golden Globe," Billy McDermott in a tramp monologue, Mosher, Hayes, and Mosher in a cycling act, Van Hoven in "mad magic," Warren and Conley, Paul Kleist in "The Land of Dreams," and Edison's talking pictures.

John F. Conroy and his diving models head the bill at Keith's Bronx Theatre. Other acts include Isabel D'Armond and Frank Carter in "Bright Bits," Jesse Lasky's "In the Barracks," Taylor Holmes in a monologue, Ward and Curran in "The Stage Door Tender," Searl Allen and company in "The Promoter," "The Diamond Dinner" by Bayard Veiller, Marie Fenton, Edgar Berger, the Three Alex, and Edison's talking pictures.

Proctor's Twenty-third Street features a tabloid musical comedy called "A Trip to Africa." Other acts on the bill are Clifford Hippie and company in "As a Man Sows," William Wilson and company in "The Upholsterer," Alexander, Cole, and Williams, Paulinette and Pique, Aldro and Mitchell, and Kinemacolor and black and white photo plays.

Frank Mayne and company in "The Third Degree" head the bill at Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street. Other acts are the Old Soldier Fiddlers, Leander and Mack in comedy acrobatics, Paula Reeves, the Artistic Trio, Eli Dawson, and Kinemacolor and black and white photo plays.

Proctor's 125th Street has Max Witt's musical comedy called "Court by Girls." Other acts are "The Daughter of Italy," Ed De Coursey and company in "Red Ike from Nevada," Harry Thriller, Powers and West, the Four Musical Misses, Creo in magic, and Kinemacolor and black and white photo plays.

The New York Theatre has Diane in her first American appearance, Schrack and Percival, Kelso and Leighton in singing and dancing, Gallando in clay modelling, the Georgia Trio, the Sisters Clark, Lewitte, Al Derby in acrobatics, and Kinemacolor and black and white photo plays. The New York Roof Garden with dancing and cabaret features continues.

Dave Marion brings his "Dreamland Burlesquers" to the Columbia this week in "Pousse Cafe." In the company besides Mr. Marion are Agnes Behler, Inez De Verdier, Louie Rice, James X. Francis, and a large chorus.

"The Gayety Girls" are at the Murray Hill Theatre, headed by Gus Fay and Clara Douglas. Rose Sidney, Hurtig & Seamon's 125th Street has as its offering "The Ginger Girls," with Jane La Beau and Helen Byron. "The Merry Whirl" company is at the Olympic, and Miner's Bronx has "The Pacemakers." At Miner's People's Theatre the offering is Tom Miner's "Bohemian Burlesquers."

Following is the list of acts playing at the American: Dare and Norwood, Claude and Marion Cleveland, the Winston Duo, Molly King, the Albert Trio, Downes and Gomez, "When Women Rule," Joseph K. Watson, and the W. J. Burns pictures.

William A. Brady's "all-star" revival of Leander Wallack's "Rosedale" is the offering for the week at the Majestic, Brooklyn. The production is that recently seen at the Lyric Theatre, Manhattan.

Keith's Crescent Theatre stock company is seen this week in "The Butterfly on the Wheel," originally produced at Daly's Theatre by Lewis Waller, the English actor. George Alison and Mabel Montgomery are seen in the leading roles.

Maurice Levi and his Invisible Band are the headliners at the Orpheum, Brooklyn, on the week's bill. Other acts are Baul Dickey and company in "The Come Back," Elisabeth Murray in songs, Hoey and Lee in Hebrew parodies, Walter Law and company in "The Seal of Silence," Edison talking pictures in new selections, Phina and company in a singing and dancing act, Adler and Arline in "A New Idea," Rayno's Bull Terriers in a football game, and Bertish in an athletic exhibition.

Keith's Bushwick has Bessie Wynn as its headliner in a repertoire of songs. Other acts are Jesse Lasky's "The Little Parisienne," Charles Leonard Fletcher in character impersonations, Frank Byron and Louise Langdon in "The Dude Detective," Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Crane in "The Other One," George Felix and the Barry Girls in "The Boy Next Door," Handers and Milliss in a dancing number, Hastings and Wilson as "The Lunatics," Frank Parish in a novelty act, and Edison's talking pictures.

ITALIAN COMPANY GIVES 'LA CIGALE'

Audran's Operetta Presented at the Century Theatre as "La Cicala."

MME. GATTINI A COMEDIENNE

And Augusto Angelini and Others in the Company Make a Good Impression.

LA CICALA, opera in three acts, by Edmond Audran. Century Theatre.

Teresa	Mme. Annetta Gattini
Duca di Fayesberg	Augusto Angelini
Carlotta	Mme. Z. Theheran
Cav. Franz	A. Baldi
Mattia	E. Gargano
Vincenzo	A. Fiori
Guglielmo	A. Ferrara
Duchessa di Fayesberg	Mme. T. Veneroni
La Frivolini	Mme. T. Bini
Papa Knaps	E. Pangrazy
Corrado	A. Tinti

The Angelinj-Gattini Opera Company of Milan opened an engagement of light opera at the Century Theatre last night with a performance of Audran's "La Cicala e La Formia" under auspices that may result in a season of popular-priced opera that is to be taken as seriously as any that has been offered in some time. The big Century Theatre was well filled, and it was noticeable that the orchestra chairs and boxes held a class of theatregoers that no opera outside that given at the Metropolitan has yet been able to draw.

The performance of the imported company was an excellent one and provided plenty of amusement for the audience. The main feature of its success lay in the comedy acting of the two principals after whom the company is named, backed by a support that was at all times capable, and the easy tunefulness of the score that was sung. "La Cigale," under which title the work has been given here several times, never reaches moments of great power or striking originality, but it takes its heroine pleasantly over the path of comic opera adventures which she travels, and when it travels the way it always offers something graceful and interesting to justify the delay.

There were no noteworthy voices disclosed last evening, but there were several which were distinctly pleasing while listening to. Mme. Annetta Gattini, the prima donna, seemed to impress the audience by her singing more than any one else, but it was more than her singing voice that made her successful. It is safe to say that no more vivacious and accomplished singing comedienne has been seen on the New York stage in some time. Augusto Angelini also made a decided impression in the rôle of the Duke, although he did not have as many opportunities as Mme. Gattini, but he gave the feeling of having a good deal of power in reserve. E. Gargano was also good in a low comedy rôle. In fact, the whole company managed to convey the impression that Italian actors must begin their business from the ground up before they are allowed to appear on the stage, and it was not difficult to imagine that if they had been called upon the next day to play rôles exactly opposite in their demands from those they had last night they would have been just as good in them.

This excellence was principally noticeable as applied to the individual acting, for there were many crudities evident in the ensemble. The chorus was never to do anything, and, in fact, it usually put dispose itself in a big semicircle around the stage whenever it appeared. One chorus man did not seem to see anything wrong in spending a long time adjusting his stocking, though he stood in a most conspicuous place on the stage.

As is to be expected of a company which has traveled thousands of miles, the production was not impressive from a scenic standpoint. The orchestra was large and capable for the most part, but there were times when it seemed to be having its troubles. L. Lovreglio, the conductor, was of the rampant type, and had two ladies in the front row in terror of his baton all the evening. But he did succeed in getting his music performed properly, and that was the principal thing he was there for.

The Liebler Company thoughtfully provided programmes of some magnificence, which contained a synopsis of the piece in English. It might be said here that the numerous persons in the audience who did not understand Italian had no need to feel themselves out in the cold on account of the excellent pantomimic accomplishment of the actors.

"La Cigale" will be the bill for the two performances of to-day. For the remainder of the week "I Saltimbanchi" ("The Mountebanks") will be offered. If the indications of last night are lived up to New York should get some entertainment out of the engagement when the company reaches in its repertoire such pieces as "The Merry Widow," "The Dollar Princess," and "The Count of Luxembourg." They will be seen with a difference, but it should be diverting.

SINGERS SAIL AWAY.

Mary Garden, Geraldine Farrar, and Frances Alda All on One Boat.

The North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm II. sailed for Bremen and Plymouth and Cherbourg yesterday with all her cabins taken, and among those who occupied them were Enrico Caruso, Mr. Gatti-Casazza, Mme. Frances Alda, who managed to get to Hoboken from Pittsburgh in time to catch the liner; Miss Mary Garden, who found her stateroom somewhat smoky, but who did not, contrary to reports, find a portly man hidden under her bed; Miss Geraldine Farrar, Antonio Scotti, and Arturo Toscanini, the conductor; Miss Emmy Destinn, Miss Frieda Hempel, the German soprano, and Charles Dalmores of the Philadelphia-Chicago company.

When Miss Garden came on board and went to her stateroom she reappeared in quick order and announced that there was something wrong inside. She had detected the odor of what to her was a mighty good imitation of tobacco smoke. Immediately the rumor started that a half-witted man had been found in the room, trying to stowaway. This proved inacurate, and a careful investigation of the awful affair tended to show that all the smoke was from the outside.

"Her First Divorce" at the Comedy.

The Shuberts decided yesterday to postpone the New York opening of "The Gentleman from No. 19," which was scheduled for Thursday night at the Comedy Theatre. The reason given was that certain changes in the cast were necessary. Instead of the French farce, the next offering at the theatre will be "Her First Divorce," a new comedy by C. W. Bell, which will be presented next Monday night. In this piece Laura Hope Crews will be featured, and other members of the cast are Ruth Holt Boucicault, Adora Andrews, Julian L'Estrange, Allan Pollock, Crosby Little, Harry Russell and Harry Lillford. The production is to be made under the management of Harris and Selwyn.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Orotava Sails for Bermuda with Full Cabins.

Among the passengers booked to sail on Atlantic liners to-day are:

OROTAVA (Bermuda)—Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Ballon, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bisaell, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Coyle, Jr.; Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Currier, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Day, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Dean, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Delehanty, Mr. and Mrs. De Witt Everest, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Pinley, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Greeley, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hazy, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Herold, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Hoyt, Virgil L. Judson, the Rev. and Mrs. C. L. Merriam, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Morton, Mr. and Mrs. K. W. Newell, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Robinson, Dr. A. Lincoln Shockley, Lieut. I. Percy Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Spencer, and Miss Louise Walther.

Among the arriving passengers yesterday were:

OSCAR II. (Copenhagen)—Karl J. Rohlin, John Errikson, and Victor Lundin.

MUST LIVE IN THE STATE.

Aldermen Pass City Employes' Residence Ordinance by 61 to 9.

By a vote of 61 to 9 the Board of Aldermen yesterday passed the ordinance requiring city employes to live within the State.

The ordinance was revised at the request of Mayor Gaynor, so that it now provides that its restrictions "shall not apply to appointments or employment for services or work to be performed for the city outside the State, nor to temporary appointments or employments for a specified service or work where peculiar or exceptional qualifications of a scientific, professional, or educational nature are required."

It is provided further that satisfactory evidence of the need of such outside employment shall be presented, together with proof that if "no such employes can be obtained in New York, that all outside appointments shall be subject to the Mayor's approval, and that the Mayor may request the Civil Service Commission to investigate applications for such appointments."

There is also a provision that the ordinance shall not go into effect until Oct. 1.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES HENRY JOURDAN, Professor of Mathematics at Mount St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, Md., died yesterday at Frederick, Md. He was born in France eighty-three years ago. When Cornell University was founded he was asked to take the Chair of Mathematics, but declined because of his devotion to Mount St. Mary's.

Police Lieut. WILLIAM J. NORTON, about 55 years old, a policeman for over thirty years, and attached to the Seventeenth Precinct, Manhattan, died yesterday in his apartment at 207 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, on the thirty-third anniversay of his appointment to the department, April 29, 1880. Twenty years ago he was a patrolman in the Twenty-ninth Precinct under Inspector Alexander Williams.

DENNIS F. BUTLER, a Philadelphia policeman, who organized Settlement clubs in various parts of that city, is dead.

ARTHUR B. CALEF, 54 years old, Postmaster of Middletown, Conn., died there yesterday.

EDMUND BRAINARD COWLES, 67 years old, of Field & Cowles, Insurance dealers, died Monday at his home, Brookline, Mass.

Col. OLIN SCOTT, 81 years old, proprietor of the Bennington Machine Works, and builder of powder mill machinery for the United States, Russia, Japan, Spain, and England, died Monday at Bennington, Vt.

Prof. VON BRAMANN, the surgeon who performed an operation of tracheotomy on the throat of

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Record Attendance at Rug Auction.

A record number of buyers, between 1,000 and 1,200, attended the opening of the Alexander Smith & Sons Carpet Co.'s auction here yesterday. Prices on rugs were about equal to the jobbing quotations at the opening of the Fall season, but carpet prices were off from 10 to 15 per cent. Rugs, especially Axminsters, were well taken. About $3,000,000 to $4,000,000 worth of merchandise will be offered in all. Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell are the auctioneers.

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Rubber Buyers Quiet at London.

Cables received in the local crude rubber market told of listless buying at the London auction of plantation rubbers yesterday. Only 150 tons of the 870 offered were taken. Smoked sheets moved at 3s. 3¼d., while pale crepe commanded 3s. 2½d. Local buying was quiet, with up-river fine quoted here nominally at 81 cents and pale crepe at 78. Reports from Para told of sales of up-river fine there yesterday at 79½c. About 1,400 tons of this rubber is being held at Para and Manaos, presumably in an attempt to force prices up.

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Exports Near Record Level.

Last week's exports from New York, exclusive of specie, came close to the year's record, according to figures given out yesterday at the Custom House. The value was $21,032,606, against $15,443,024 last year, bringing the year's total to $328,259,065. Shipments to England were the heaviest in several years, being valued at $6,370,303. Beef and wheat exports nearly doubled those of the week before.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

ROCKWELL MOTOR TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Rockwell Motor Transportation Company, which conducts an automobile livery for retail merchants and a garage, 621 West Forty-second Street, by the Texas Company, a creditor for $1,299. Judge Hazel appointed Schuyler C. Carlton receiver, bond $1,500. The liabilities are $17,500 and assets $3,000.

SAMUEL RUDNER.—A petition has been filed against Samuel Rudner, trading as The Old Vienna, restaurant and liquor dealer, 115 Lenox Avenue, by these creditors: Henry Ebbinghausen, $150; Burnhill-Simon Company, $128, and Morris Wahrman, $258. Judge Hazel appointed William Blau receiver, bond $1,000, with authority to continue business twenty days. The liabilities are $5,000 and assets $2,000.

E. GREENBERGER & CO.—A petition has been filed against Ernest and Jacques Greenberger, who compose the firm of E. Greenberger & Co., dealers in furniture and carpets, 203 and 205 East Seventy-sixth Street, by these creditors: Empire Carpet Company, $494; New York Couch Bed Company, $34, and Nathan Sumergrade, $15. Judge Hazel appointed Louis H. Rowe receiver, bond $5,000, with authority to continue business twenty days. The liabilities are $25,000 and assets $6,000.

CHARLES W. ISRAEL, salesman, of 969 Simpson Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities $737 and no assets.

DORFMAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—Schedules of the Dorfman Manufacturing Company, skirts, 11 West Twentieth Street, show liabilities $16,662 and assets $6,781.

CHARLES SIMONS SONS, INC.—Judge Hazel has appointed Stanley W. Dexter of 71 Broadway referee in bankruptcy in charge of the composition proceedings of Charles Simon's Sons, Inc., wholesale dealers in hosiery and underwear, 31 Union Square. Schedules filed by the individual show liabilities $253,843 and assets $49,538. The corporation has other real estate in the Bronx, Hastings, and Orange County, values unknown. Among the creditors were the Bank of the Metropolis, $34,500; State Bank, $22,000; I. Isaacs & Co., $25,000; E. M. Townsend & Co., $15,885, and William Iselin & Co., $11,210.

ADOLPH SPITZER.—Judge Hazel has dismissed the petition filed on March 25 against Adolph Spitzer, manufacturer of men's neckwear, 346 Canal Street, on a settlement with creditors at 20 cents on the dollar, cash.

GRAFF & GRAFF.—Judge Hazel has dismissed the petition filed on April 16 against Graff & Graff, grocers, 2,321 Seventh Avenue, on a settlement with creditors at 40 cents on the dollar, payable 20 cents cash, 10 cents in three months, and 10 cents in six months.

MAISEL BROTHERS.—Judge Hazel has appointed Charles Putzel receiver for Maisel Brothers, doing business as the Prizefit Skirt Company at 144 West Twenty-fourth Street, bond $10,000, with authority to continue business twenty days and borrow $1,000 to run the business. Liabilities are $24,000 and nominal assets are larger.

JACOB M. EHRLICH.—Judge Hazel has appointed Bradford Butler receiver for Jacob M. Ehrlich, who was President and Treasurer of the Union Gas and Electric Fixture Company of 142 West Eighteenth Street, bond $1,000. His assets are estimated at $2,000.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., April 29.—B. Atwood Robinson, Acting Treasurer of the Sub-target Gun Company, which was petitioned into bankruptcy on March 15 last, filed schedules of the company's liabilities and assets this morning. The liabilities, according to the schedules, aggregate $182,219, of which $426 is for taxes, $3,885 is for wages, $46,110 is secured, and $131,791 is unsecured. The assets are estimated at $40,000, of which $3,500 is represented in stock and trade, $400 in office furniture and fixtures, $10,000 in machinery and tools, and $400 in debts due on open accounts.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

These judgments, for amounts more than $100, were filed yesterday; the first name being that of the debtor:

Aron, Mark—M. Maier, $270.
Berger, Richard H.—J. E. Dunn, $135.
Same—Same, $129.
Bonin, Charles and Eva—J. Burger, $824.
Bodker, Albert J.—John Wanamaker, N. Y., $198.
Cody, Anne—H. Bierhoff, $173.
Castellano, Henry—H. Kornblum, $259.
Cooper, Mary S. and Clementine Van Lieshout—S. Acunto, $410.
Crowell, Edw. L.—C. Ahlers, $174.
Coles, Hubert J.—Parshelsky Bros., Inc., $347.
Cheris, Samuel—Oscar Frommel & Brother, $353.
Dreyfuss, Louis—F. O. Hupf, $626.
Eisman, Milton M. and Israel Lippman—J. Cullen, $18,144.
Ferrara, John—C. Koniger, $121.
Feldman, Henry—J. H. Willett, $113.
Feinberg, Herman and Isaac Portman—H. Du Bois, $2,940.
Friedman, Fannie or Temmie or Fammi—J. Macho et al., $125.
Fichtel, John H., J. Schumann, $148.
Falbesoner, Joseph—H. Falbesoner, $119.
Ferrara, Arthur V.—International Garage Co., Inc., $115.
Furlong, Richard—C. N. Raymond, $444.
Fava, Michael—G. Fallara et al., $102.
Henry, Thomas—F. Kiernan, $154.
Handelman, Abraham—A. Vandeweghe et al., $957.
Jackson, James A.—A. Grimes, $177.
Kushner, Aaron—L. Mutnick, $684.
Katzman, Max—D. Jacobson, $134.
Kienninger, John—Bronx Drug Co., $149.
Larkin, Josephine and Matthew E.—B. B. Simons, $231.
Manheim, Louis—J. F. Egan, $152.
Martin, Trumaff J.—Iroquois Rubber Co., $242.
Mandelbaum, Israel, and Charles Springer—J. Lester, $350.
Melic, Tonko L.—C. M. Smith et al., $467.
Meyer, Fred G. and Caroline—Charles F. Schmidt & Peters, $140.
Nones, Chas. A.—P. H. McLellan, $2,368.
Obermeier, Emanuel N.—A. E. Lefcourt, $274.
Parmenter, Isaac W.—H. Steers, $322.
Patterson, Chas. S. adm.—F. Iaconimo, $500.
Rothacker Press—Beekman Paper and Card Co., $159.
Rodgers, Robert M.—Smith & Loughlin, Inc., $208.
Reudi, Michael A., and Vincenzo Caggiano—Lawyers Mortgage Co., $252.
Same—Same, $2,433.
Schaad, Paul—F. E. Peters, $176.
Scott, James A., and Edward C. Griffith—C. I. Berg, $3,066.
Saks, Louis—A. Berger, $524.

To the Bon Vivеurs of Manhattan

BUSTANOBY'S

110 West 39th St.—6780 Greeley,

Is Not Merely a Restaurant—It is an Institution.

Dinner $1.50.

Recognized by gourmets to be the best in New York. Highest salaried chef in the country.

Luncheon 12 to 3, 50 cents.

Four o'Clock Tea Dances.

Dancing From Luncheon Till Close.

Free Instruction.

Will Stop Price Cutting.

The cigar trade in New York is looking forward to the promised adjustment of prices in the imported cigar situation. P. Rodriguez of the Romeo y Julieta factory, Havana, says there is no excuse for price cutting on cigars imported for those who can afford to pay good prices, and he has agreed to lead the movement to restore former prices on or about May 1.

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Store Sends Employes Traveling.

Endeavoring to educate employes not by courses of study alone, but also by travel and sightseeing, one of New York's largest stores sent the boys in the graduating class of its commercial school to Philadelphia yesterday. After a day in that city the class started for Washington, accompanied by a second class from the Philadelphia branch of the same firm.

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Retailers Still Returning Goods.

Illegitimate returning of merchandise by retailers is still going on. A downtown cloak and suit maker told of this instance yesterday: A well-known store making a feature of its mail order business found a few days ago that it had more raincoats in stock for this department than allowed by the merchandise appropriation. Because of this it returned to a local manufacturer a shipment of coats valued at $48. Since then the store has been taking back these coats at the rate of one or two a day, involving the maker in a small delivery expense each time. "The smallness of the incident is its best feature," the cloak man said. "It shows how small the stores are getting in matters of this kind."

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed:

New York Mutual Benevolent Society—J. Foley, April 4, 1913, $111.
Same—Same, July 8, 1910, $805.
Cowperthwaite, Josephine, guardian—City of New York, May 19, 1908, $283.
Schlesinger, Adolph—G. Di Benedetto, March 5, 1913, $1,066.
Same—M. Di Benedetto, March 5, 1913, $1,066.
Haime, Louis—I. Braun, Jan. 11, 1913, $137.
Zimmerman, Jacob A.—Clark & Co., June 10, 1912, $4,215.
Bass, Benjamin C.—National Surety Co., April 22, 1913, $1,000.
Adams, Albert J.—Century Holding Co., Dec. 6, 1911, $190.
Same—Same, April 18, 1911, $371.
Same—Same, June 19, 1911, $519.
Same—Same, Dec. 8, 1911, $948.
Henry, Joseph J.—J. S. Monk, Dec. 18, 1912, $1,087.
"Jo da's"—H. Deschen, March 24, 1913, $562.
Mack Paving and Construction Co.—O. Zerenkevitch, March 18, 1913, $834.
Smith Frank S., and Frederick W. Frost—M. M. Olcott, March 31, 1913, $1,343.
Charter Realty Co.—City of New York, Jan. 24, 1913, (vacated,) $204.
Pierce, John, Leon O. Bailey, Alexander B. Porter, John Welch, and Henry I. Cobb—E. S. L. Sellliere, Dec. 12, 1903, (vacated,) $10,684.

TRADE WITH SOUTH AMERICA

Exports Shown to be Increasing Faster Than Imports.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Reports from the United States to the five principal countries of South America—Brazil, Argentina, Chile, Uruguay and Peru—increased almost 12 per cent. during the first nine months of the present fiscal year, as compared with the same period last year. Imports from those countries increased only 5 per cent.

The exports this year totaled $94,300,000, against $84,400,000 last year; the imports $145,300,000, against $135,500,000.

The imports from Brazil in the comparative nine-month period increased from $95,700,000 last year to $104,500,000 this year; Argentina, from $19,000,000 to $22,600,000, and Chile from $13,500,000 to $18,500,000. Exports to Brazil increased from $22,900,000 to $32,000,000; those to Chile increased from $10,200,000 to $11,800,000 and those to Argentina from $40,400,000 to $39,900,000.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The annual golf tournament of the New York paper trade will be held May 20 and 21. It probably will be held at Montclair, N. J., as usual.

Summer meetings of the Wholesale Dry Goods Association will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria this year as follows: Dress fabrics buyers, July 14; cotton buyers, July 16; knit goods buyers, open.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

Maline ruffs are one of the most active articles in the women's neckwear field. Neat, fine-fitting effects are especially active, and practically all colors are represented in the assortments of buyers.

An excellent demand for doeskin gloves for women is in evidence in this market. In many cases importers have already booked more business in them than they had up to early Summer last year.

Unusual popularity for small, close-fitting turbans for motor wear is reported in local millinery circles. Ribbons are widely used in the trimming of motor hats, among which highly colored effects are prominent.

Shadow, venise, and cluny laces are playing important parts in the decoration of Summer frocks. A number of pleasing combinations of these trimmings is shown locally.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Levy & Koplin, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. M. Katz, Fall suits; 43 W. 27th.
Lurie, M.—Gloversville, N. Y.; dresses, serge, linen coats; 130 W. 17th.
Shuman, A., Co., Boston, Mass.; W. F. Maher, boys' clothing; Prince George.
Berg & Berg, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss Schoenfeld, jobs, in dresses, tailored suits, silk waists, petticoats, children's dresses; 200 5th Av.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Miss M. Mack, domestics, linens; 334 4th Av.
Flemer's, W., Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; F. M. Spear, misses' and children's coats, misses' skirts; Mr. Dupuis, jewelry; 116 W. 32d.
Bry-Block Mercantile Co., Memphis, Tenn.; Mr. Goodrich, muslin underwear, children's dresses, infants' wear, knit underwear; 45 E. 17th.
Robinson, J. W., Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; J. W. Thayer, dress goods, ladies' underwear, infants' wear; 111 5th Av.
Espenhain D. G. Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; C. A. Niedhoeffer, carpets, rugs; J. Peck, linens; 19 E. 22d.
Krauss Co., New Orleans, La.; M. Meyer, waists, corsets; 45 Leonard.
Fellman, L., New Orleans, La.; L. Felbelman, notions, laces, ribbons; 43 Leonard.
Clarke & Co., Peoria, Ill.; F. L. Beyer, carpets, rugs; 26 E. 17th.
Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; D. W. Hayes, house furn. goods, toys; 200 5th Av.
Kann, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; J. D. Furlong, silks; T. F. Finnin, jewelry, notions; 215 4th Av.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. F. Cortis, ginghams, prints; D. C. Little, carpets, rugs; 115 Worth.
Fredericks & Nelson, Seattle, Wash.; J. N. Waller, carpets, rugs; 22 East 17th.
Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Miss A. F. Hall, misses' cloaks, suits; 214 Church.
Hargadine, McKittrick D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; P. F. Lellich, carpets, rugs; 72 Leonard.
Neal & Hyde, Syracuse, N. Y.; A. M. Robinson, furn. goods, knit underwear; H. R. Hall, notions, fancy goods; 72 Leonard.
Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; M. Steinfeld, furs, (catalogue;) 71 West 23d.
Traxler, L., Co., Dayton, Ohio; C. H. Sherer, domestics, dress goods, silks; C. McLain, linens, white goods; 116 West 32d.
Boston Store, Chicago, Ill.; Miss McGrath, millinery; 114 5th Av.
Seehof, Joseph—Westchester Avenue Bank, $222.
Silverson, Abraham and Rebecca—A. Samuels, $1,001.
Schneider, Max L.—A. Cohen, $875.
Samuels, Elias W.—W. I. Cohn et al., $914.
Schwartz, Charles—P. E. Jackson, $143.
Shurman, Clifford N.—Varuna Investing Co., $518.
Smith, Jay B.—A. R. Palmer et al., $344.
Vanderhefske, Henry—C. P. Leggett, $733.
Waldron, Robert H.—Collingwood Realty Co., $2,084.
Zehden, Elizabeth—American Exchange Cigar Co., $416.
William J. McKittrick Co.—G. W. Pool et al., $362.
City of N. Y.—Sorac Contracting Co., $854.
Illinois Nat. Bank—D. H. McBride, $9,818.
American Palace Car Co.—Columbia Ins. Co., $156.
Kessler Furniture Co. and Isaac Podiesh—M. Young, $217.
Gellatly-O'Donnell Co.—E. J. Mastaglio, $327.
P. & F. Construction Co.—J. Kientsch, $256.
Ocean Elec. Ry. Co.—M. I. Peterson, $25,192.
Same—S. E. Peterson, $5,117.
Union Trust Co., executor—M. King, $71,648

Hamburger, A., & Sons, Los Angeles, Cal.; L. Samuels, dress goods, silks; 215 4th Av.
Blum Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; B. F. Morrison, rugs; 31 Union Square.
Howland D. G. Co., Bridgeport, Conn.; W. E. Tiffney, cloaks, suits; 75 Spring.
Shartenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; O. C. Herman, carpets, rugs; C. J. Ward, millinery; 75 Spring.
Reid & Hughes D. G. Co., Waterbury, Conn.; W. E. Minor, carpets, rugs; 75 Spring.
McWhirr, R. A. Co., Fall River, Mass.; W. Corcoran, boy's clothing; 75 Spring.
Webber, W. G., Co., Salem, Mass.; G. Goss, carpets, rugs; 75 Spring.
Ives, Upham & Rand Co., Meriden, Conn.; W. I. Wilcox, carpets, rugs; 75 Spring.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; J. G. Carmany, dress goods, silks; W. Munshower, knit underwear; 2 Walker.
Sanger Bros., Dallas, Texas; W. H. Hurst, carpets, rugs; 15 Mercer.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.; J. T. Brady, carpets, rugs; 454 Broome.
Miller & Paine, Lincoln, Neb.; C. H. Wessel, toys; 2 Walker.
Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co., Providence, R. I.; M. W. Smith, boys' clothing; J. Hood, linings, 2 Walker.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; R. H. Cochran, dress goods; 2 Walker.
White, R. H. Co., Boston, Mass.; L. Fisher, men's clothing, hats; H. J. Gibbs, men's furnishing goods; T. J. Graham, laces, gloves, handkerchiefs; J. W. Horne, trunks, bags; W. Hebbard, boys' clothing; J. Bell, hosiery, underwear, umbrellas; 1270 Broadway.
Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co., Portland, Me.; G. Hinkley, notions, 55 White; McAlpin.
Jordan March Co., Boston, Mass.; D. C. Walsh, domestics; Mr. Barry, wash goods; Mr. Donlevy, leather goods (basemen;) Mr. Stewart, rugs; J. T. Mulverhill, men's clothing; A. Sanborn, ribbons; O. Hidegrain carpets; T. Hagan, white goods; Mr. Clarke, boys' clothing; W. S. Tuffts, laces, embroideries; F. A. Burdick, ladies' bathing suits; Miss Long, muslin underwear; Mr. Morrison, men's hats; F. Fox, Williams, ladies' gloves; G. A. Papke, muslin underwear; 31 Union Sq.
Duffy Powers Co., Rochester, N. Y.; J. C. Fitzgerald, carpets, rugs; 45 E. 17th; Victoria.
Reid & Hughes Co., Norwich, Conn.; Miss E. McCabe, laces, veilings; 75 Spring.
Millner, J. R., Co., Lynchburg, Va.; J. B. O'Reilly, dress goods, soiders' linings; York.
Home Furnishing Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.; F. Vermuelen, carpets; 26 E. 17th.
Wurzburg D. G. Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; J. B. Murphy, carpets; Cadillac.
Johnson & Stirgwalt, Columbus, Ohio; R. A. Johnson, millinery, ribbons; Aberdeen.
O'Neill, M. & Co., Akron, Ohio; Miss E. Hallihan, laces, trimmings; 4 Washington Place.
Goldenberg, M. Washington, D. C.; H. Grumebaum, domestics, dress goods, silks; 15 W. 20th.
Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. J. Parsons, white goods; 220 5th Av.
Brown, Thompson, & Co., Hartford, Conn.; F. W. Pass, ribbons, laces, neckwear; 2 Walker.
Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. M. Lee, millinery, ribbons, gloves; 55 White.
Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; H. J. Donnelly, hosiery, furn. goods, laces, ribbons; 55 White.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; S. J. Watts, housefurnishing goods; 334 4th Av.; Herald Square.
Samuels, J., & Brother, Providence, R. I.; W. H. Thompson, upholstery goods; Collingwood.
Kenn, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; D. Ross, dress goods, linings; 215 4th Av.
Boston Cutrich Plume Co., Dayton, Ohio; J. G. Petosky, feathers; Hermitage.
Parisian Co., Birmingham, Ala.; L. Bloch, jobs, ladies' ready to wear; 40 E. 22d.
Brady Carpet Co., St. Joseph, Mo.; A. H. Uhlinger, carpets; Hoffman House.
Wallace Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; P. J. Harold, carpets, rugs; Herald Square.
Burke, Fitz Simons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; A. Gifford, carpets; Victoria.
Wyman, George, Co., South Bend, Ind.; H. W. Eldredge, carpets, rugs; Belmont.
Solomon, K., & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; S. Kaufman, men's, boys' clothing, basement; Miss B. Lavine, dresses; 116 W. 32d.
Montgomery, Ward & Co., Chicago, Ill.; R. E. Dernhard, trimmed hats, Fall; 43 Leonard; Mr. McAlan.
Snellenberg, N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss A. M. Day, laces, handkerchiefs, ladies' neckwear; 1,261 Broadway.
Siegfast & Fraley, Buffalo, N. Y.; H. Stumpf, carpets, rugs; 20 West 22d.
New Bedford Dry Goods Co., New Bedford, Mass.; J. T. McWheeney, cloaks, suits, hosiery; 75 Spring.
Strawbridge & Clothier, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. Stokely, umbrellas; Hoffman House.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Miss M. Curran, gloves; 334 4th Av.; Holland House.
Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; F. A. Krim, suits; 71 West 23d.
Household Furniture Co., New Bedford, Mass.; W. H. Bassett, carpets, rugs; C. A. Cunningham, carpets, rugs; Breslin.
Rockwell Brothers, Hornell, N. Y.; M. D. Haskin, carpets; Grand.
MacDonnell's Sons, Boston, Mass.; Mrs. M. Morton, muslin underwear, corsets; Wolcott.
Holland, Miss, N., Cleveland, Ohio; millinery; Wolcott.
Wanamaker John, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss M. McMahon, misses' coats, suits; Broadway and 10th.
Goldenberg Bros., Baltimore, Md.; L. Goldenberg, dry goods; Grand.
Connell, J. C., Boston, Mass.; J. J. Connell, millinery; Grand.
Dwyer, W. J., Co., Columbus, Ohio; W. J. Dwyer, cloaks, suits, waists; Grand.
Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; A. Rosenthal, notions, jewelry, leather goods; 15 West 26th; Grand.
Syracuse D. G. Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; C. J. Barnard, mgr., C. Heinists; 320 Broadway.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; G. Weinreich, laces; 115 Worth.
Feck, Geo. B., D. G. Co., Kansas City, Mo.; Miss A. G. Burke, millinery; 2 Walker.
Garvin, M. T., & Co., Lancaster, Penn.; M. T. Garvin, dry goods; A. H. Smith, notions, hosiery, gloves; G. Kutz, carpets; York.
Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss J. Armstrong, waists; A. J. Fry, cloaks, suits, skirts; D. Ellison, boys' clothing; 220 5th Av.
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; Mr. Thompson, Infants' wear, corsets; 214 Church.
Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; F. P. Cator, millinery; H. W. Gosnel, hats; 200 5th Av.
White, R. H., Co., Boston, Mass.; A. S. Minter, jewelry, leather goods; 1,270 B'way.
Quackenbush, G. V. S., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; E. Q. Lassell, carpets, rugs; Imperial.
Epstein, J., & Bro., Savannah, Ga.; S. Epstein, dry goods; 45 E. 17th.
Miller & Paine, Lincoln, Neb.; C. H. Wessell, housefurn. goods; 2 Walker.
Steigerwald, Co. Springfield, Mass.; A. Steiger, carpets; 11 6W. 32d; Cadillac.
McArthur, A., & Co., Boston, Mass.; F. J. A. McLeod, carpets; G. W. Nyman, carpets; Hoffman House.
Kiehl Millinery Co., Massillion, Ohio; R. W. Dickey, millinery; Albert.
Collins, M. J., Boston, Mass.; cotton goods; St. Denis.

"Hartford Saxony"

NAME WOVEN IN THE BACK

the American Rug

DEEP PILE LOOM TUFTED

for Private Homes and Public Place

HEADQUARTERS FOR SCARCE RIBBONS,

WERTHEIMER BROS.,

565 and 567 Broadway,

Corner Prince Street,

New York City.

FOR SALE.

Sixteen tables, zig-zag, Wilcox, 44-18, and buttonhole machines; C. & C. motor; fully equipped factory; suitable muslin underwear or similar lines; immediate possession; no dealers. 257 Varet St., Brooklyn, third floor. Williamsburg, 4778.

WE ARE READY TO LOOK ON FALL SAMPLES OF LADIES' COATS AND SUITS. EISENBERG, KIRSHNER & WALDMAN, 115 WEST 30TH ST.

FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
ZUCKER & JOSEPHY,
715-717-719 BROADWAY,
Corner Washington Pl.

Paris, 4 Cite Paradis. Dresden, 18 Burgerwiese.

About 500 misses' and ladies' linen coats, 800 serge, mohair and satin coats; also about 400 ladies' and men's raincoats. Ruskow & Elroff, 153 West 15th St.

JOBS, regular goods; wash dresses all kinds, serge, linen coats, silk waists. Lurio Gloversville, 130 West 17th St., Wednesday morning.

Will look at Fall ladies' coats and suits all week. A. J. Piroswick & Co., 118 West 27th St.

AUCTION SALES.

$15,000 HIGH-GRADE STOCK OF

TRUNKS,

Bags, suitcases, ladies' handbags and traveling bags, with sterling silver fittings; a full line of traveling novelties, a fine line of ladies' and gents' umbrellas and parasols; elegant fixtures, wall cases, silent salesman cases, electric fans, umbrella and cutlery cases, etc.

J. E. Mosheim & Co., } Auctioneers.
Josh Hirsch. }

will sell to-day, Wednesday, April 30th, at 10:30 A. M., at 69 West 23d St.

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS,
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE, NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30TH, 1913,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTOR ESTATE OF CHARLOTTE A. VAN DEN HEUVEL, DECEASED.

$12,000 City of New York 3% Corporate Stock (Brooklyn) Public Market Bd., due Jan'y, 1918.
$16,000 City of New York 3½% Corporate Stock for New Aqueduct, due Oct., 1918.
20 shs. National Bank of Commerce.
50 shs. N. Y., New Haven & Hartford R. R.
35 shs. Chic., Mil. & St. Paul Ry. Pref.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
257 shs. The Burtapp Company common.
BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATRIX.
14 shs. Osmar Klopsch, Inc.
BY ORDER OF THE METROPOLITAN TRUST CO. OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
1,000 shs. The Securities Corporation, Ltd.
FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
21 shs. Morris & Essex R. R. Co.
10 shs. American Exchange Nat'l Bank.
$4,000 Erie & Central Pennsylvania R. R. 1st and Ref. 5% Gold Bds., 1942.
15 shs. Market & Fulton Nat'l Bank.
50 shs. Homestake Mining Co.
3 shs. Brooklyn Trust Co.
25 shs. Commercial Bureau Co. Pref.
26 shs. Coffin Valve Co. Pref.
1,500 shs. B. & R. Corporation commen.
86 shs. First National Bank, White Plains.
40 shs. Nat'l City Bank, New Rochelle.
1,000 shs. Iowa Central R'way Co. Pref'd.
38 shs. Consumers' Biscuit Manfg. Co.
$6,000 Det. Southern R. R. 1st Mtg. 4% Bds., Ohio So. Div., Trust Co. Ctf.
10 shs. Aetna National Bank.
3 shs. Realty Associates.
50 shs. Bank of America.
$5,000 Studebaker Corpn. 5% Notes, 1916.
$5,000 Chicago Stock Yards Coll. Tr. 5s, 1961.
$5,000 Detroit & Southern R. R. 1st 4s, Ohio So. Div. Trust Co. Ctfs.
200 shs. Rutland R. R. Pref'd.
100 shs. American Linseed Co. Pref'd.
$10,000 American Ice Securities 6s, 1925.
200 shs. Texas Pacific R'way.
$6,000 Illinois Cent. R. R. Securities 4s, 1952.
50 shs. Commercial Trust Co. of N. Y.
10 shs. Belgium Embroidery Co.
10 shs. Belgium Embroidery Co.
$22,000 Detroit Southern R. R. 1st 4s, Ohio So. Div., Trust Co. Ctfs.
100 shs. United States Finishing Co. common.

NOW ON EXHIBITION

CLARKE'S ART ROOMS

5 WEST 44TH ST.

(adjoining the Fifth Av. Bank).

A Valuable Collection of GARDEN

MARBLES

and other Works of Art in Marble for Interior and Outdoor Embellishment.

Consignees having failed to clear from U. S. Customs, we have been instructed by Messrs. ATTENEE & HESS, 97 Hudson St., N. Y., acting as agent for one of the largest studios and exporting firms in Carrara, Italy,

To sell by auction
Tomorrow (Thursday), Friday & Saturday,
each afternoon at 3 o'clock,

for account of whom it may concern, a large and valuable consignment of Artistic Productions in Marble, the works of the best Sculptors of Carrara, comprising Fountains, Jardinieres, Benches, Tables, Urns, Animals, Statuary, Pedestals and other choice objects for the adornment of the home, conservatory, lawn and garden. Illustrated Catalogue on request.

The Sale will be conducted by
MR. AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE.
Clarke's Art Rooms, 5 West 44th St.
Phone, Bryant—4029.

Sale Sessions by Auction:
PAINTINGS To-morrow (Thurs.) and Friday Evenings at 8:30.
ETCHINGS Friday Afternoon of this week at 3 o'clock.
IN
Silo's Fifth Av. Art Galleries
"SILO BUILDING,"
546 Fifth Ave.
MAIN ENTRANCE
1, 3, and 5 WEST 45TH ST.
A charming aggregate of Modern and Antique American and Foreign

Oil Paintings

and a very choice

Group of Beautiful Etchings

now on exhibition
the property of
Mrs. Paul Morton, Mrs. Oakleigh Thorne, Miss M. A. Huttmann, and the Estate of Henry P. Morgan.

with several unusually interesting additions.
MR. JAMES P. SILO, Auctioneer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, under the direction of Adrian H. Muller & Co., auctioneers, on the 10th day of April, 1913, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, Certificate No. 21 for twenty shares of the capital stock of Dover Plains Water Company, of the par value of one hundred dollars each (said certificate bears date the 16th day of January, 1912, and was issued to John R. Thompson, of Amenia, Dutchess County, N. Y., the same having been pledged with the undersigned as collateral security for the payment of a certain note bearing date May 6, 1912, and payable to the undersigned at his office, 62 Gold Street, New York City, on thirty days' demand after its date, upon which default has been made in payment.

Dated March 24th, 1913.

MILLARD F. SMITH, Pledgee.

LOUIS M. KING, Attorney for Pledgee, 277 State St., Schenectady, N. Y. Adjourned to May 7, 1913.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, sell to-morrow, Thursday, May 1st, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., at our salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., New York,
$75,000 Inventory Value
Importer's stock of original cases fancy and chip
STRAW BRAID
Ladies', Misses', and Children's
STRAW SHAPES.

Entire stock of a prominent Broadway importer, retiring, removed for convenience of sale, comprising original cases fancy chip and straw braids, fancy yedda braids, plain Cuba braids, Sennet straw braids, Tuscan braids, and novelty braids of every description.

Original cases ladies', misses', and children's straw shapes.

This sale should interest manufacturers and jobbers, as it will be sold in original cases.

Auctioneer's Telephone 1056 Spring.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREment, notice is hereby given that an act, Assembly No. 2,170, Int. No. 1,871, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled

AN ACT

To amend the civil service law, in relation to the classified service in certain cities.

Further notice is hereby given that a public hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's Office in the City Hall in the City of New York, on Thursday, May 1, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Dated, City Hall, New York, April 28, 1913.
WILLIAM J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREment, notice is hereby given that an act, Assembly No. 1,883, Int. No. 1,134, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled

AN ACT

To amend the Greater New York charter in relation to changing conditions annexed to salary schedules approved by the Board of Education.

Further notice is hereby given that a public hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's Office in the City Hall in the City of New York, on Thursday, May 1, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Dated, City Hall, New York, April 28, 1913.
WILLIAM J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREment, notice is hereby given that an act, Assembly No. 1,135, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled

AN ACT

To amend the Greater New York charter, in relation to powers of investigation by the President of the Board of Education.

Further notice is hereby given that a public hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's Office in the City Hall in the City of New York, on Thursday, May 1, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Dated, City Hall, New York, April 28, 1913.
WILLIAM J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY of New York, Complainant, against LACKAWANNA AND WYOMING VALLEY RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY, Defendant.—In Equity.—9,291.

Pursuant to a decree of foreclosure and sale made in the above entitled cause by the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, dated April 18, 1913, and filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court on the same day, for the foreclosure of a certain mortgage or deed of trust made by Lackawanna and Wyoming Valley Rapid Transit Company to The Standard Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated May 1, 1903, hereinafter called the Consolidated Mortgage, and for the sale of the mortgaged property and securities, the undersigned, Special Master appointed by the said decree, will sell at public auction on the twenty-ninth day of May, 1913, at the County Court House of the County of New York, at the North main entrance thereof, in Chambers Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, Southern District of New York, at noon on that day, to the highest qualified bidder, pursuant to the terms of said decree, the property and securities thereby directed to be sold, and which are briefly described as follows:

All and singular the following described bonds and stocks now in the possession of the compalnant, Guaranty Trust Company of New York,

$2,512,000 principal amount Five Per Cent. Fifty Year Collateral Trust Gold Bonds of Lackawanna and Wyoming Valley Rapid Transit Company secured by the Deed of Trust, dated July 23, 1901, made by Lackawanna and Wyoming Valley Rapid Transit Company to The Standard Trust Company of New York, Trustee.

The following bonds and stock of SCRANTON AND NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD COMPANY:

$550,000, face value, First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Fifty Year Gold Bonds.
$800,000, face value, Second Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Fifty Year Gold Bon

COMMODITIES MARKETS

Wheat prices failed to hold the early advance and closed ⅝c to 1½c net lower. Corn final prices were unchanged to ¼c net lower, while oats closed ⅛c to ¼c net higher. The cotton market was nervous and unsettled, with final prices showing 10 points net loss in April, 10 points net gain in May, and other positions unchanged to 12 points lower.

WHEAT.

War news assumed prominence as a factor in wheat again yesterday, causing an advance of ⅝c to ¾c around midday, but failed to hold the market in face of late afternoon realizing and scant export trade, so that final prices represented almost the lowest point of the day at a decline of ⅜c to ½c under the previous night. The market opened about half a cent lower on account of weaker cables and the continued pressure of favorable weather all over the West. It continued rather weak until stimulated by the political news from abroad, and was fairly active throughout the day. Efforts were made at one time to arouse interest by circulating chinch bug stories again from Kansas, but the character or crop news was so uniformly favorable from all other sections of the belt that very little new business was attracted by the insect reports. At midday Bradstreet's figures on world's stocks were posted, showing a decrease of 16,370,000 bushels, but as the bulk of this was in Canadian wheat, which will show up later on, the effect was less bullish than appeared on the surface. In foreign markets the advance of only ¾d at Liverpool was considered disappointing, as was the break of 1½c to 2½c at Paris. Berlin came unchanged to ¼c lower, but Budapest was 1½c net higher. Advices from the Argentine said that a general strike had been officially declared at Rosario. Broomhall's weekly foreign crop summary noted improvement in most of the European crops. Reports said that in the Southern half of the Spring wheat belt seeding is practically completed, and is making rapid progress in Northern parts of the belt. Not only was the weather clear and favorable yesterday, but similar conditions are predicted for the next two days. Only about six loads of wheat were reported for export, and this at Kansas City. The cash market here was still nominal for No. 2 red, with No. 1 Northern Duluth quoted at $1.03, free on board, afloat.

WHEAT—FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Last Year.
New York—					
May			100⅞	101	122
July	100⅝	100 5-16	100⅝	100⅝	117
September	..	..	99	99⅛	..
New York bonded—					
May	..	..	103¼	103⅝	..
July	..	..	103¼	103⅝	..
Chicago—					
May	92⅝	92	92¼	92⅝	114⅞
July	92⅝	92⅛	92¼	92⅝	111⅞
September	92⅛	91½	91⅝	92	108¾

CORN.

The corn market had a somewhat irregular course, first prices being a shade lower, followed by an advance of ⅝ to ⅝c, and a subsequent drop to lowest point of the day, with final prices unchanged to ¼c net lower. Against the very fine weather were light receipts, a little commission house support, a decrease of 2,850,000 bushels in Bradstreet's visible, and a moderate cash demand. Liverpool was also higher to ½d net lower. Rather active selling of September by elevator people and the late weakness in wheat contributed to the drop in corn near the close. Export corn in the local market was quoted at 68¾c, nominal, free on board, afloat.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.	Last
May	55⅝	55	55	55¼	80¼	
July	56⅛	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝	78¼	
September	.57	56⅛	56½	56¾	76⅞	

OATS.

With other markets, oats opened a little lower, but developed considerable strength at midday on a fair cash demand and commission house buying. A part of the upturn was lost near the close, although the market showed relatively more steadiness than other grains, final prices being ⅛ to ¼c net higher. Cash oats in New York were steady, closing as follows: Standard white, 41c, nominal; No. 3, 40½@41c; No. 4, 39½@40c; natural white, 38½@41c; white clipped, 39@42c, all track.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close	Prev. Year.	Last
May	35	34¾	34¾	34⅝	56⅜	
July	34⅝	34⅛	34⅜	34⅜	54⅝	
September	34⅜	34¼	34⅛	34¼	44⅝	

PROVISIONS.

The light receipts of hogs at Chicago gave provisions an uplift at the opening which was maintained most of the day, the market closing only a little down from the top in response to reactions in grain. Chicago had only 10,000 hogs, but expected 25,000 on Wednesday. Kansas City receipts were 19,000, Omaha 13,000, and Western points 68,000 hogs.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	10.90	10.87	10.90	10.85	10.85
July	10.85	10.80	10.82	10.80	11.02½
Ribs—					
May	11.25	11.22	11.22	11.22	10.15
July	10.97	10.87	10.95	10.90	10.37½
Pork—					
May	19.55	19.45	19.47	19.45	19.17½
July	19.62	19.55	19.55	19.50	19.47½

COTTON.

The cotton market was extremely nervous and unsettled during yesterday's trading. Violent fluctuations occurred in May contracts and the old crop, generally speaking, seemed to be relatively firm on reports that nearly half of the local stock would be shipped to Liverpool before the end of May. The new crop, on the other hand, showed the influence of favorable weather reports from the South and a generally favorable view of conditions bearing on the new crop outlook, and the late deliveries made new low records in the late trading while old crop conditions failed to maintain early gains. The close was steady with April 10 points net lower, May 10 points net higher and other positions unchanged to 12 points lower.

Revised estimates indicate that houses with Liverpool connections stopped fully half of Monday's notices, or perhaps 50,000 bales, and it was reported that the demand for ocean freight room to Liverpool had been active enough to cause an advance of 5 cents per hundred pounds for prompt shipment. Reports from New Orleans showed a similar condition there, with an advance of 2 cents per hundred pounds in the ocean freight rate to Havre owing to engagements for May cotton to the French market. For a time here during the middle of the day there was an urgent demand for May, and with very few sellers around the ring the price shot up rapidly to a net advance of 23 points and a premium of about 3 points over July. Other positions responded very slightly to old crop strength, although in addition to lowering of shorts there was doubtless a considerable demand from reactionists.

The market opened steady at an advance of 2 to 4 points in response to steady Liverpool cables and the talk of shipments from the local stock, but quickly broke owing to an unfavorable view of European politics and excellent weather and crop advices. Prices moved about 2 to 6 points lower, but then came the flurry of May shorts which caused sharp rallies, although new crop positions did not quite recover the early loss, and made new low records again in the late trading when the market weakened under a withdrawal of old crop shorts, renewed liquidation and favorable review of the weekly weather report and heavy selling by houses with local and Southern connections. Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged to ⅛c lower.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 10 points higher, at 11.80 for middling upland; sales nil; delivered on contract, 200 bales.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	11.28	11.23	11.35@11.40	11.45
May	11.48	11.23	11.35@11.36	11.25
June	..	..	11.37@ ..	11.37
July	11.45	11.32	11.37@11.38	11.37
August	11.27	11.16	11.20@11.21	11.23
September	11.05	11.05	10.98@10.95	11.03
October	11.02	10.90	10.90@10.91	10.99
December	11.05	10.92	10.92@10.93	11.03
January	11.01	10.90	10.90@10.91	10.99
March	..	..	10.93@10.97	11.07

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil showed early firmness and a fair advance on the strength of lard and fair commission house buying, but eased off later owing to reports of lower crude markets, together with a less active demand for consumption. Final prices were 1 to 2 points higher on old crops, but net unchanged on the new.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.00@7.06	6.99
May	7.02	7.03	7.00@7.02	6.99
June	7.06	7.06	7.02@7.05	7.01
July	7.08	7.05	7.03@7.06	7.03
August	7.13	7.06	7.10@7.11	7.09
September	7.13	7.08	7.09@7.11	7.09
October	6.78	6.77	6.77@6.78	6.77
November	6.51	6.50	6.51@6.52	6.51
December	..	..	6.40@6.43	6.40

COFFEE.

The market closed at a net loss of 30 to 33 points on total sales of 57,500 bags. Wall Street and Europe sold quite freely at times. Havre declined ¾@1f and Hamburg lost 1/16@⅜ pfennig. There was heavy trading in Europe and in Hamburg. Sales amounted to 150,000 bags. Rio was reported 125 reis higher, with Santos unchanged from Monday, but the special cable showed a decline of 50 reis. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were 10 to 20 points lower. Receipts at the primary markets were slightly larger.

Spot coffee, 13½c for 7 Rio.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	..	..	10.85@10.88	11.15
May	11.07	10.97	10.85@10.87	11.15
June	..	..	10.90@10.92	11.23
July	11.15	10.95	10.94@10.95	11.27
August	..	..	11.06@11.07	11.37
September	11.36	11.18	11.18@11.19	11.48
October	..	..	11.18@11.19	11.48
November	..	..	11.18@11.19	11.48
December	11.36	11.16	11.18@11.19	11.48
January	..	..	11.19@11.21	11.49
February	..	..	11.20@11.22	11.50
March	11.40	11.35	11.21@11.23	11.53

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, 30¾@31c; firsts, 30@30¼c; seconds, 29@29½c; State dairy, finest, 30¼c; good to prime, 29@30c; common to fair, 27@28c; process, extras, 29½c; firsts, 28¼@29c; imitation creamery, firsts, 28@29c; factory, current make, firsts, 27c; seconds, 25½@26c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 24@24½c; No. 3, 23@23¼c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, fresh, colored, specials, 13¼c; white, 13¼c; colored, average fancy, 13c; white, average fancy, 13¼c; undergrades, 12@12¾c; held, colored, specials, 16¾@17¼c; white, 16¾@17¼c; colored, average fancy, 16@16¼c; held, white, average fancy, 16@16¼c; lower grades, 12@15½c; daisies, held, best, 16@17c; Wisconsin, whole milk, twins, held, 15@16c; State, skims, fresh, specials, 9@10c; skims, fresh, choice, 7¼@8½c; State, skims, held, specials, 12@13c; fair to choice, 9½@11¼c; poor to fair, 5@7c; full skims and badly defective, 1@4c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extra, per dozen, 21@21½c; storage packed, firsts, 20@21c; regular packed, firsts, northerly sections, 18½@19¼c; southerly sections, 18@18½c; seconds, 17½@18c; thirds, 16@17c; dirties, No. 1, 16c; No. 2, 14@15½c; checks, 13@18c; duck eggs, Baltimore, fancy, 25@26c; Virginia, good to fine, 19@23c; Western, 19@21c; undergrade, Southern, 18@20c; goose eggs, 25@35c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, henery whites, good to large size, new laid, 22@23c; defective in size or color, 20@21½c; Western, gathered whites, 19@21½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 21@21½c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 19@20c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—Wholesale market prices for Western beef cuts in New York City remained unchanged.

SUGAR.—The refined sugar market was quiet, and hand-to-mouth business predominated. Prices were firm and unchanged on a basis of $4.20 for fine granulated. It is expected that the American market will advance prices to a basis of $4.80 soon. The London market for beet sugar was steady. Prices were 9d for April, 9s 9d for May and 10s for August. Later April stood 9s 8½d, May at 9s 9½d, and August at 10s ¼d. Stocks of sugar in the United Kingdom were reported as 5,000 bags. The local market for raw sugar was firm, and spot prices remained unchanged.

MOLASSES AND STRUPS.—The molasses market was firm, with holders inclined to anticipate higher prices owing to continued demand for foreign grades. Syrups were quiet but steady, owing to moderate offerings.

RICE.—The rice market was inactive but steady, and stocks were small.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The market was steady, and there was no important change. Trading was of local character.

OILS.—Refined petroleum and linseed oil were steady and unchanged.

NAVAL STORES.—The easier tone in the turpentine market was again evidenced, and prices declined ¼c. Tar and resin were unchanged.

Quotations: Spirits turpentine, machine barrels, 41c. Tar, $5.50@$5.75. Resin, common to good, strained, $4.75; B, $5; D, $5.05; E, $5.20; F, $5.25; G, $5.30; H, $5.35; I, $5.40; K, $5.80; M, $6.40; N, $5.80; WG, $7; WW, $7.20.

Bronx Gas Issue of $200,000.

The Bronx Gas and Electric Company received permission yesterday from the Public Service Commission to issue $200,000 of bonds. They will mature on July 1, 1960, and will bear 5 per cent. interest, and they will be redeemable at any time after July 1, 1920, at 105 and accrued interest. The bonds will be issued under a mortgage in favor of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, trustee, and cannot be sold at less than 95 and accrued interest.

CHARTERED 1864

UNION TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK

80 BROADWAY

Fifth Ave. & 38th St. Fifth Ave. & 60th St.

Capital & Surplus, $8,700,00.

Allows Interest on Deposits.

Empire Trust Company

MAIN OFFICE, 42 BROADWAY

Branches

170 BROADWAY 65 CEDAR ST.

580 FIFTH AVE. 242 E. HOUSTON ST.

NEW YORK

COLUMBIA KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY

Capital $2,000,000

Surplus $7,000,000

ENGINEERS.

ESTABLISHED 1894

Ford, Bacon & Davis

Engineers

ACT AS

CONSULTING ENGINEERS

CONSTRUCTING ENGINEERS

OPERATING MANAGERS

APPRAISERS

PROPERTIES FINANCED

115 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

NEW ORLEANS SAN FRANCISCO

H. M. Byllesby & Co.

Incorporated

Chicago: Insurance Exchange Bldg.

New York: Trinity Bldg.

Purchase, Finance, Construct and Operate Electric Light, Gas, Street Railway and Water Power Properties.

Examination and Reports.

Utility Securities Bought and Sold.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society

Founded 1888. Under supervision New York State Bank Department. Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before April 30th earn from May 1st. Begin now or write for booklet A.

58 PARK ROW, NEW YORK CITY.

4½%

The OPPORTUNITY

WHERE'S THE MAN?

Stock and Bond Salesmen or Insurance Men who are capable of reaching and dealing with investors are advised to write us at once.

We have an UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY for experienced and reliable salesmen.

A business established nearly twenty years, absolutely sound and reliable, and showing remarkable results, can use several first-class men to sell securities of proven worth, and which they can frankly endorse. Address Conservative, Room 500, No. 489 Fifth Ave., New York.

$19,000,000

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY CO.

Two-Year 5 Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes.

Dated May 1, 1913. Due May 1, 1915.

Interest payable May 1st and November 1st.

Coupon Notes of $1,000 each. Principal and Interest payable in New York, or in London through Messrs. Speyer Brothers.

Redeemable, all or any part, at any time at par and interest, on thirty days' previous notice.

HAVING SOLD A LARGE AMOUNT OF THE ABOVE NOTES, WE OFFER THE BALANCE FOR PUBLIC SUBSCRIPTION AT 98 PER CENT., DELIVERABLE MAY 1, 1913, YIELDING ABOUT 6⅛ PER CENT. INCOME ON THE INVESTMENT.

Payment is to be made in New York funds as follows: $50 per $1,000 Note on application, balance on May 1st against delivery of the Definitive Notes.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company Five Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes maturing May 1, 1913, will be accepted, at par and interest, in payment for the new Notes at the above price, and holders of these Notes will be given the preference in the subscription.

The right is reserved to close the subscription at any time without previous notice, to reject any application or to award a smaller amount than applied for.

Copies of the Trust Agreement securing the above Notes, approved by our counsel, and further information may be obtained at our office.

New York, April 24, 1913.

SPEYER & CO.

Canadian Securities

WE OFFER

6% 1st Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds

OF

The ROLLAND PAPER CO.

LIMITED

Price: 100 and Accrued Interest

Trustee for the Bondholders—THE ROYAL TRUST CO.

The Bonds mature July 2nd, 1937, and are payable at the Bank of Montreal, in Montreal or Toronto. Interest half-yearly, January 2nd and July 2nd. Denominations, $500 and $1,000. They may be registered as to principal at the Office of the Royal Trust Company. Authorized and Issued, $500,000.

Security for Bonds

The properties of the company, upon which the Bonds represent a closed mortgage, include modernly equipped Paper Mills at St. Jerome, Que., and Ste. Adele, Que., with Water Power development, Real Estate, Railway Sidings, etc., valued by the Canadian-American Appraisal Co. on July 1st last at $1,117,962.92.

The Total Net Assets of the Company, including money in hand for additions to plant then under way, at December 31st, 1912, amounted to $1,513,279, or more than three times the bond issue.

Net Earnings

Year ending Dec. 31st, 1910..... $73,854.77
" " " 1911..... $80,428.30
" " " 1912.....$142,934.83

Thus with the additions to plant not yet complete the net earnings have already mounted to nearly five times the amount required to pay bond interest.

A fully descriptive circular will be mailed on request.

WE RECOMMEND THESE BONDS AS A THOROUGHLY SOUND INVESTMENT.

C. MEREDITH & CO., Limited

101 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal.

Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Ry. Co.

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R. Co.

Copies of the Reorganization Plan, with Agreements for Exchange of Securities and Subscription to a new issue of 3-year 6% Notes, may be had upon application. This plan is issued independently of the Protective Committees.

Commissions Allowed Bankers & Brokers

Daniel B. Ely & Company

Syndicate Managers

80 BROADWAY - - NEW YORK CITY

DIVIDENDS.

United States

Mortgage & Trust Company

NEW YORK

Member N. Y. Clearing House Association

The following coupons will be due and payable at the Main Office of this Company

55 CEDAR STREET

On and After May 1st, 1913

Alexandria, La., Public Imp.....5s
Binghamton, Tenn., S. & W. Works. 5s
Camden Co., N. J., Rd. Imp. 4s & 4½s
Catlettsburg, K. & C. Water Co. 1st..5s
Cohoes, N. Y., Pub. Imp. (May 10)..4s
Cold Spring, N. Y., Water.....4s
Elberton, Ga., Gas & W. (May 5)...4s
Elyria, Ohio, Water Works.....4s
Englewood, N. J., Sch. & Fire.....3½s
Essex County, N. J., Hospital.....4s
Estate of N. Low, 1st.....6s
Franklin Co., Ohio, Bridge.....5s
Fulton, N. Y., Bridge (May 15)...4½s
General Petroleum Co. 1st.....6s
Granby, N. Y., U. F. Sch. Dist. No. 2.4s
Hempstead, N. Y., U. F. S. D No. 15.5s
Lawrence Water Co., 1st.....5s
L. I. City & Flush. R. R. Co. Con...5s
Luzties Bros., Debenture.....6s
Memphis, Tenn., Water.....4s
Mon'gahela R.Cons. C. & C. Co. Eq.4½s
N. O. So. & Gr. I. Ry. Co. 1st & Ref.5s
Pittsburg Coal Co., Equip.....4½s
Ridgewood, N. J., School.....4½s
School City, Fort Wayne, Ind.....4s
So. Nyack, N. Y., Sewer.....5s
So. Orange, N. J., Sewer.....4½s
Superior Water Light & Power Co..4s
Syracuse, N. Y., (and var. others) .3½s
Syracuse, N.Y.,Sch. (May 15).4s & 4½s
Toledo, O., Refund (and var. others).4s
Toledo, Ohio, All Board of Education
U. S. Mort. & Tr. Co. Series "H"..4s
U. S. Mort. & Tr. Co. Series "J"...4s
Valley Counties Power Co. 1st.....5s
West Orange, N. J., School.....4½s
Wilmington, Del., City Elec. Co.....5s

Branches

Broadway at 73d St. 125th St. at Eighth Ave.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

To the Stockholders of International Typesetting Machine Company:

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of INTERNATIONAL TYPESETTING MACHINE COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 182 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, State of New York, on the 15th day of May, 1913, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of passing a resolution providing for the amending of the certificate of incorporation of said Company by changing the thirteenth paragraph thereof in such manner as to eliminate therefrom all restrictions or limitations therein contained as to the amount of money said Company may borrow and the amount for which it may incur and contract debts, liabilities, and obligations for corporate purposes, and the amount for which it may issue its bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness for the same or any part thereof, and the amount for which it may mortgage all or any part of its property and franchises or both to secure the payment of any part of its debts, liabilities, or obligations.

Dated New York, April 29th, 1913.

By order of the Board of Directors.

HERMAN RIDDER, President.
JOSEPH E. RIDDER, Secretary.

The New York & Harlem Railroad Co.

New York, N. Y., April 30, 1913.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Eighty-third Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The New York & Harlem Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company in Grand Central Terminal, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 20th day of May, 1913. The poll will open at 12 o'clock noon and continue open for two hours thereafter. The Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Thursday, the 1st day of May, 1913, and re-opened on the morning of Wednesday, the 21st day of May, 1913.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

NEW YORK CITY INTERBOROUGH RAILWAY COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of The New York City Interborough Railway Company for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, of electing two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and of transacting such further business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 2,380 Third Avenue, corner of 159th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Wednesday, May 14th, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will remain open for one hour.

Dated New York, April 29th, 1913.

FREDERIC J. FULLER, Secretary.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Hewlett Embroidery Works will be held at their office, No. 11 East 18th St., in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 6th day of May, 1913, at 3 P. M., for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Transfer books will be closed from April 19th, 1913, to May 7th, 1913.

New York, April 16th, 1913.

HEWLETT EMBROIDERY WORKS,
By HENRY RUPPERT, Secretary.

PERSIAN RUG MANUFACTORY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of stockholders of PERSIAN RUG MANUFACTORY, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such business as may lawfully come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, Nos. 2-6 West 45th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of May, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon.

Dated New York, April 22nd, 1913.

GILES WHITING, Secretary.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Woodcliff Land Improvement Company will be held at the office of the company, corner Broadway and 31st St., Woodcliff, North Bergen, Hudson Co., N. J., on Wednesday, May 14, 1913, at 3 P. M., for the purpose of electing officers and Directors and such other business as may come before said meeting.

CLARENCE G. MEEKS, Secretary.

BLACK, STARR AND FROST.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of the Black, Starr and Frost Corporation, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such meeting, will be held at 594 Fifth Avenue, New York City, on Monday, May 12, 1913, at 4 o'clock P. M.

F. W. BRAY, Secretary.

Mercantile Real Estate Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Mercantile Real Estate Company will be held at the office of the Company, Nos. 115 and 117 Worth Street, New York City, on Tuesday, May 13th, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JOHN H. INGRAHAM, Secretary.

New York, April 30th, 1913.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Park Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 41 Park Row, New York, on Tuesday, May 13, 1913, at 10 A. M.

CLARENCE H. MORGAN, Treasurer.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the C. S., Inc., will be held on May 5, 1913, at the office of the Secretary, 346 Broadway, New York City.

FRANK J. FREY, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE copartnership heretofore existing between JOHN J. WATSON, Jr., and REGINALD W. PRESSPRICH, under the firm name of WATSON & PRESSPRICH, and transacting business at No. 86 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, is, at the close of business this day, by mutual consent terminated and dissolved. The business of the copartnership will be liquidated by Mr. Reginald W. Presspricb, at 27 Pine Street, New York City.

JOHN J. WATSON, JR.
REGINALD W. PRESSPRICH.

Dated April 30, 1913.

DIVIDENDS.

PRESSED STEEL CAR COMPANY.

New York, April 23d, 1913.

PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 57.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. (1¾%) will be paid on the preferred stock of this company May 21st, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 30th, 1913. Cheques will be mailed from the office of the company. The transfer books will close at three P. M. April 30th, 1913, and reopen at ten A. M. May 21st, 1913.

F. P. VAN HORNE, Treasurer.

THE NATIONAL NASSAU BANK OF NEW YORK.

New York, April 28th, 1913.

120TH CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND.

A semi-annual dividend of Four (4) per cent. was this day declared out of the earnings of the last six months, payable, free of tax, on and after May 1st, 1913, to stockholders of record April 30th, 1913.

ARTHUR W. GILBART, Cashier.

PACIFIC BANK.

470 Broadway,

New York, April 16th, 1913.

The Board of Directors has this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of two per cent., payable on May 1 next to stockholders of record of April 15, 1913. The transfer books will be closed to May 1, 1913.

S. C. MERWIN, Cashier.

Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Co.

Coupons due May 1 1913, from Consolidated Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds and Refunding and Extension Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds of this Company will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the office of the Company, 25 Broad Street, New York.

F. H. DAVIS, Treasurer.

SAVOY OIL CO.

New York, April 29th, 1913.

A dividend of five (5) cents per share was this day declared on the stock of this company, payable May 20th, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business May 10th, 1913.

DAVE S. JOSEPH, Secy. & Treas.

DIVIDENDS.

THE ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILWAY COMPANY.

New York, April 1, 1913.

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend (being Dividend No. 82) on the COMMON STOCK of the Company of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS ($1.50) per share, payable June 2, 1913, out of surplus net income, to holders of the said COMMON Stock registered on the books of the Company at the close of business on April 30, 1913. Dividend cheques will be mailed to holders of COMMON Stock who file suitable orders therefor at this office.

C. K. COOPER, Assistant Treasurer.

5 Nassau Street, New York City.

PITTSBURGH STEEL COMPANY.

Pittsburgh, Penn., April 28th, 1913.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a cash quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTER PER CENT. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable June 2d, 1913, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. May 15th, 1913.

W. C. REITZ, Treasurer.

Litchfield & Madison Railway Co.

Coupons due May 1st, 1913, from the First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Thirty-Year Gold Bonds of the above Company will be paid on and after May 1st, 1913, at the office of the Central Trust Company, 54 Wall Street, New York.

F. M. CAMPBELL, Treasurer.

105% OF PAR AND INTEREST

The Denver Gas & Electric Co.

General Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE BONDS SECURED BY THE GENERAL MORTGAGE OF THE DENVER GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY, DATED MAY 1st, 1903:

You are hereby notified that the Company intends to pay off and redeem the following numbered outstanding General Mortgage 5% Bonds issued pursuant to the terms of the General Mortgage of The Denver Gas & Electric Company to the Trust Company of America, dated May 1st, 1903, and the Supplemental General Mortgage between the same parties, dated September 1st, 1908, to wit:

One Thousand Dollar Bonds:

106	1621	3699	5181
202	1968	3702	5350
218	2313	3734	6388
1001	2332	3791	6390
1081	2385	3817	6484
1173	2396	3901	6720
1252	2426	4004	6883
1427	2472	4177	6890
1447	2538	4289	6987
1456	2576	4246	7055
1479	2804	4259	7216
1521	3176	4285	7361
1537	3250	4407	7547
1596	3463	4858	7854

Two Hundred and Fifty Dollar Bonds:

B 6
B 28

One Hundred Dollar Bonds:

C 250

The above numbered bonds will be redeemed and paid at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, New York, on May 1st, 1913, at the rate of 105% of par, plus accrued interest to that date, and upon such date all future interest upon such Bonds will cease and the coupons therefor will be void; all of which you will please take notice.

THE DENVER GAS & ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY,

by HENRY L. DOHERTY, President.

$110,000

TOWN OF SENECA FALLS,
Seneca Co., New York,
REFUNDING BONDS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, until May 7th, 1913, at 2:30 o'clock P. M., for the purchase of $110,000 of Refunding Bonds of the Town of Seneca Falls, N. Y., to be issued to pay off, retire, and cancel a like amount of bonds of said Town maturing July 1, 1913.

The issue is to be composed of 110 bonds of $1,000 each, to be dated July 1, 1913, and to be payable $10,000 on July 1, 1915, and $10,000 on July 1 of each and every year thereafter until all are paid; with semi-annual interest, payable on January 1 and July 1 of each year from their date until paid; and said bonds to be issued in pursuance of Section 8 of the General Municipal Law and in accordance with the requirements of said General Municipal Law and of the County Law.

Intending purchasers will quote the amount offered for said bonds and the proposed rate of interest which said bonds must bear under their offer.

The entire debt of the Town is $180,000, of which $110,000 is proposed to be retired and paid off by the Refunding Bonds of this issue; and the value of the real estate of said Town, as shown by the last assessment roll, to be taxed for the payment of the said Refunding Bonds is in excess of three million dollars.

A certified check of a National bank, payable to the order of William E. Hull, Supervisor, for one per cent. of the amount of the bid, must accompany each proposal.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

Dated Seneca Falls, N. Y., April 21st, 1913.

WILLIAM E. HULL, Supervisor.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

$16,000,000

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company

Two-Year Five Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes,

DUE MAY 1, 1913.

Holders of the above mentioned notes are notified that they will be paid on and after May 1, 1913, on presentation at the office of Union Trust Company of New York, 80 Broadway, New York City. Coupons on said notes maturing May 1, 1913, will also be paid at the office of Union Trust Company and not, as in the case of previous coupons, at the office of the company

Dated New York, April 23, 1913.

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY COMPANY,

By J. B. BARNES, Asst. Treasurer.

RICE BELT MILLING COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS, LA.

The following First Mortgage 6% Bonds of the Rice Belt Milling Co. of New Orleans, La., have been drawn for payment at this bank on May 1st, 1913, viz.:

160 Bonds of $100 each, numbered

11	to	20 inc.
31	to	40 inc.
81	to	100 inc.
121	to	130 inc.
141	to	160 inc.
181	to	190 inc.
201	to	210 inc.
251	to	260 inc.
301	to	310 inc.
321	to	340 inc.
361	to	390 inc.

24 Bonds of $1,000, numbered

406, 408, 418, 423, 426, 431, 432, 436, 464, 466, 496, 507, 516, 526, 568, 574, 591, 602, 655, 663, 684, 691, 699, 720.

Interest on said bonds ceases on and after May 1st, 1913.

WHITNEY CENTRAL TRUST & SAVINGS BANK, Trustee, New Orleans, La.

PROPOSALS.

NEW MEXICO STATE BONDS.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Loan Commissioners of the State of New Mexico will, at the office of the Treasurer of said State, in the Capitol Building, at the City of Santa Fe, New Mexico, on the Second day of June, 1913, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, receive sealed proposals for the purchase of $450,000.00 of bonds of said State of Series "B," or of portions thereof, which are to be issued in accordance with the provisions of Section Three of Article IX. of the Constitution of said State of New Mexico and of an act of the Legislature of said State, which became a law on the first day of June, 1912, for the payment of the bonds and accrued interest thereof of Santa Fe County, assumed by said State in Section One of Article IX. of said Constitution. Four hundred and twenty-five of said bonds are to be issued in the denomination of one thousand dollars each, and fifty thereof are to be issued in the denomination of five hundred dollars each, dated July 1, 1913, and will be in the form prescribed in Section 13 of said act of the Legislature of the State of New Mexico, and the principal thereof will be payable to bearer in gold coin or its equivalent in lawful money of the United States forty years after their date, and they may be redeemed at the option of the State at any time after twenty years from their date. The interest on said bonds will be payable semi-annually on the first day of January and July in each year, and the principal and interest will be payable at the office of the State Treasurer at Santa Fe, New Mexico, or at the Seaboard National Bank, New York City, at the option of the holder. The said bonds are offered for sale to the person who will agree to take the same at par and accrued interest to date of delivery and at a rate of interest to be named in his bid; and said bonds or any part thereof will be awarded to the person offering to accept the same at par at the lowest rate of interest.

Each bid must be sealed, marked "Proposal for Purchase of Bonds," and accompanied by a certified check for not less than two per cent. of the amount of the bid, as security for the faithful performance of such bid in case said bonds or a part thereof shall be awarded to the person making such bid, and as liquidated damages in case of the failure of the successful bidder to fulfill his contract; but no such check drawn upon a banking house making a bid will be accepted as such security.

The Loan Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids, and particularly specify that no bid will be considered unless it is an unconditional bid for the purchase of said bonds or a part thereof, not made dependent upon any contingency whatever. It is further distinctly stated that only so much of said bonds will be sold as may be necessary, at the price bid, to realize the amount of the indebtedness to be paid, which indebtedness does not exceed the said sum of $450,000.00.

This is the second advertisement for bids for the purchase of these bonds, previous bids at 4½ per cent. interest having been rejected.

Intending bidders who may desire further information can obtain it by application to said Board of Loan Commissioners at Santa Fe, N. M.

W. G. SARGENT,
Secretary of the Board of Loan Commissioners.

March 24, 1913

PROPOSALS FOR WATERPROOFING.—Depot Quartermaster's Office,

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.

115 Devonshire St. BOSTON — 56 Wall St. NEW YORK

Investment Securities
Foreign Exchange
Letters of Credit

Correspondents of
BARING BROTHERS & CO., LTD.
LONDON

New York City Bond Investors
Sent free on request, Card—Showing

A. Full details 145 SEPARATE ISSUES New York City Bonds.
B. Dates of all previous sales, amount Bonds sold, and prices City received at Sale.
C. Financial statement NEW YORK CITY, showing total amount Bonds outstanding New York City to-day.
D. Amount Bonds in Sinking Fund.
E. Details of Brooklyn and all other Issues.

Every Investor should have this Schedule. Write us to-day.

Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
New York, 115 Broadway — Chicago, First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

Strong Security and Liberal Income
This is a time when those having surplus funds are offered unusual opportunities to invest to good advantage. In order to get a liberal return, combined with every reasonable promise of ultimate profit, there is no need to depart from the pathway of conservatism. If you now have surplus funds, or expect to have in the near future, you should not fail to send for
Bond Circular No. 1049
"Strong Security and Liberal Income"
Spencer Trask & Co.
INVESTMENT BANKERS
43 Exchange Place, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO

"INFORMATION"
In the telephone industry "information" means that some person is delegated to answer inquiries.
In the investment banking business the word "information" means that inquiries for facts and figures regarding securities are cheerfully answered, and without cost, by trained experts. This means that the services of a complete statistical department are at YOUR constant command.
F. J. LISMAN & CO
Members New York Stock Exchange.
30 Broad St., New York
Philadelphia Stock Ex. Building — Chicago 108 So. La Salle St. — Boston 50 Cong. Street. — Hartford 39 Pearl Street

BUSINESS MEN'S INVESTMENTS
We have a selected list of bonds which are suitable investments for the funds of a Business Man or his Firm and offer at current prices attractive opportunities for the employment of idle funds.
HORNBLOWER & WEEKS
42 Broadway, New York
Boston Chicago Detroit

Southern California Edison Stocks
Kansas City Gas 1st 5s, 1922
N. Orl., Tex. & Mex. Div. 5s, 1940
N. Y., Chi. & St. L. Deb. 4s, 1931
Pacific Light & Power 5s, 1951
Chi., Mem. & Gulf 1st 5s, 1940
Sierra & San Fran. 2d 5s, 1949
SERIES (B)
DICK BROTHERS & CO.
30 Broad St., N. Y. 'Phone 6630 Broad.

Buffalo, Rochester & Pitts. 4½s
Norfolk & Southern 5s
Canada Southern 5s
National Fuel Gas
New Orleans Term. 4s
Amal. Copper 4½s, 1915.
Mason City & Ft. Dodge 4s
Lackawanna Steel 5s, 1950
J. S. Bache & Co.
42 Broadway. Tel. 6400 Broad.

By-Products Coke
STOCK & RIGHTS
Thompson, Towle & Co.,
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., N. Y. Phone 8300 Rector.

SWARTWOUT AND APPENZELLAR
BANKERS
44 Pine Street — New York
Members New York Stock Exchange

Pomroy Bros.
Members New York Stock Exchange
since 1878
30 Pine Street, New York

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Carried Lower on Larger Trading--European Political Advices a Factor.

Reports that Austria, tiring of the more deliberate, even if determined, policy of the united powers, had decided to take the disciplining of Montenegro into her own hands caused further weakness on the European Bourses and paved the way for another wave of selling here, which in the first hour of trading yesterday established a new low point in the general level of prices. It looked as if a good deal of bear pressure was being exerted, but the ease with which prices yielded indicated that the absorption of stocks was not keeping pace with the liquidation or short selling. This opening decline was accompanied by what proved to be the first of two selling movements, the combined effect of which was reflected in losses of from one to upward of two points in most of the leading issues, with an exceptional loss of nearly seven points in Canadian Pacific. The second wave of selling occurred during the final hour of the session. From the end of the first to the beginning of the last hour the market was very dull, as dull, in fact, as it had been during the corresponding period of Monday's session. The sequel to the selling so far as it was referable to the situation abroad was dependent upon more definite information regarding the rumors which upset the markets abroad and that was lacking up to the close of trading.

Many of the traders active in the market were content enough to put the worst complexion on the day's advices, but however their inclination to assume the unfavorable, rather than the favorable, be interpreted it was plain that prices were yielding with no great show of resistance. It seemed to be true, as it had been at earlier stages of the decline which has now carried the general level of the market nearly ten points under the high level of January, that it was rather the smallness of the fresh demand for stocks than any large volume of outside liquidation which was leaving so free a field for the operations of bearishly inclined traders. The European money markets yesterday gave no sign that they shared concern over the outcome of the present political situation. If the money markets rather than the stock market be accepted as the surer guide to a correct estimate of the outcome the stock market will be called upon to revise very materially the views which it was translating into prices yesterday. Meanwhile, the effect of such reports was heightened by the fact that they came at a time when the market had been adversely affected by the growing expectation of a contraction in trade, not only here but abroad as well, and by other restrictive influences, including the distrust of political activities harmful to business. In a broader view it was recognized, of course, that many things capable of working out badly will as a matter of fact find favorable solution, but this was not a sufficiently potent influence as an immediate factor in the market to offset the effect of present uncertainties, including, in an especial manner in respect to yesterday's market, the uncertainty over the outcome of the political situation abroad.

So important an item of financing as the $45,000,000 4 1-2 per cent. bond issue announced by New York City yesterday naturally commands close attention at a time when the position of the investment market has been the subject of world-wide discussion. A $45,000,000 issue of city bonds is small only in comparison with the considerably larger issue which preceded it a year ago. It is, in fact, a large issue, though the prevailing opinion in banking circles yesterday suggested no doubt of the success of this city financing. It is recognized that 4 1-2 per cent., the rate carried by this new issue, (and it is assumed that the average interest basis on which the bonds will be placed will not be much below that figure,) is an attractive return on an investment of such high grade. At the same time each recurring sale emphasizes the great scale on which the City of New York has been spending money. The present issue will provide the funds with which to take up the net amount of corporate stock notes now outstanding, including those held by the sinking fund. It is then a mere funding into long-time bonds of outstanding short-term obligations of the city, but with this account cleared up the city will be in a position to go another whole year or, if need be, possibly a year and a half without any further long term financing. The new bonds were quoted "when issued" at a premium of one-half to three-quarters of one point over par, but this forthcoming issue caused a further decline in outstanding city issues.

Instead of bettering the showing which had been made for the final quarter of 1912, the United States Steel Corporation's statement of earnings for the first three months of this year fell a little short of those of the preceding quarter. They showed, of course, a handsome increase over the earnings for the corresponding period a year ago, and instead of the deficit which was then shown after the payment of dividends there was reported for this past quarter a surplus of over $7,300,000. The earnings on the common stock for the quarter were at the rate of nearly 11 per cent. per annum. This is a good beginning for the year. The prospect of the corporation's continuing to make a favorable showing is, of course, strengthened by the fact that its unfilled orders represent its output at capacity for many months to come. They stood at the close of March at very close to 7,500,000 tons.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Cop...5	Mar 15'15	98⅝	98⅞	5.65
Am. Loco.....5	Oct., 1914	99½	100⅜	4.25
Ann Arbor...5	May, 1913	98	100	5.00
Aust. Gov...4½	Jul.,'14-'15	97¼	97⅝	6.10
Balt. & Ohio..4½	June, 1913	100	100¼	4.00
Boston & Me.5	Feb. 3, '14	99	99⅝	5.50
B. R. T.....5	July, 1913	95⅝	95⅞	5.90
Ches. & Ohio.4½	June, 1914	98⅞	99⅛	5.40
Chi. & W. I.5	Sept., 1913	98⅜	98½	5.30
Chi. El. Ry.6	July, 1914	96½	97	7.45
Chi. H. & D..4	July, 1913	99⅝	100	4.00
Erie 6	Apr. 8, '14	100½	100½	5.45
Erie 5	Oct., 1914	99½	100	5.00
Erie 5	April, 1915	97⅞	98¼	5.95
Gen. Motor..6	Oct., 1915	98½	99¼	6.25
Gen. Rubber..4½	July, 1915	96¼	97⅛	5.95
Hocking Val.4½	Nov., 1913	99⅜	100	4.50
Hudson 6	Oct. 15, '13	99⅞	100	6.00
Ill. Central ...4½	July 1914	99¼	99⅝	4.90
Int. & Gt. N.5	Aug., 1914	97½	98⅛	6.35
Int. Harv....5	Feb.15, '15	99	99⅝	5.15
K.C. R. & L.5	May, 1913	98	99	...
K. C. R. & L.6	Sept., 1913	98	99½	...
Lack. Steel...5	Mar., 1915	95	95⅝	7.10
L. S. & M. S.4½	Mar.15,'14	99⅝	99⅞	4.65
Met. S. R. of K.....5	May, 1913	98	98	...
Mex. Mon. C.4½	Sept., 1913	97	98½	7.80
Mich. Cent...4½	Mar., 1914	99⅜	99⅝	4.95
M. & St. L...5	Feb., 1914	97½	98½	7.50
M. K. & T...5	May, 1915	97¼	98	6.12
Mo. Pacific..5	June, 1914	96⅞	97⅝	7.65
Mon. T. & P.6	April, 1915	99½	100	6.00
N. R. of Mex.4½	June, 1913	98	99	9.50
N. Y. Cent ..4½	Mar., 1914	99⅜	99⅝	4.98
N. Y. Central.5	Apr., 1914	99⅞	100¼	4.87
N. Y. Central.4½	May, 1915	98⅞	99⅛	4.90
N.Y.,N.H.&H.5	Dec., 1913	98⅝	100¼	4.80
St. L. & S. F.6	Jan., 1916	99½	100	5.00
St. L. & S. F.6	Sep., 1914	99	100	6.00
Sea Air Line.5	Mar., 1916	98¼	98⅝	5.45
So. Railway..5	Feb., 1916	99¼	99⅝	5.20
Schw. & Sud.6	Mar., 1916	98⅝	99¼	6.10
U. S. S. R. M..5	Aug., 1914	98¼	99⅛	5.05
Un. Typewit.5	Jan., 1916	96	97¼	6.05
Utah Co.....6	Apr., 1917	99¼	100	6.00
We. El. & M.5	July, 1913	99⅛	100¼	4.00
We. El. & M.6	Aug., 1913	100	100¼	4.50
Western Md..5	July, 1915	97	98½	5.50

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Last Hour Weakness.

The leading point of similarity between yesterday's stock market and Monday's session was that weakness prevailed in both. A prominent point of difference was that, whereas prices made a faint show of recovery in the last hour on Monday and business slackened, in yesterday's trading the heaviest flow of selling orders appeared in the final hour and quotations reached their lowest levels in the period. Canadian Pacific supplied the especial feature of interest, starting with a four-point break and closing within an eighth of the bottom for a net loss on the day of nearly seven points. The stock was sold extensively by London, and on an even larger scale by Berlin, according to rumors on the boardroom floor. Over 33,000 shares of this usually rather sluggish issue changed hands, and it was estimated that more than 20,000 shares of this total were disposed of by arbitrage brokers.

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A Happy Family.

The affairs of the various Gould properties which centre around Pittsburgh are becoming so involved that even the lawyers who have made it their business to become acquainted with all of the various ramifications of the receiverships show signs of bewilderment when they try to explain a point in connection with the Wabash, Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal, Wheeling & Lake Erie, Pittsburgh Railroad Terminal & Coal Company inter-relations. There is hardly a banker or lawyer who specializes in reorganizations who cannot be found among the various committees which have gathered around these properties, like tugs around a wrecked liner. There seemed to be a general agreement among them yesterday that whatever the outcome of the default on the Wabash $5,000,000 note issue, the situation of the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal could not be made any worse. The company's bonds, which some experts say are worth $40 at a foreclosure sale of the Terminal assets, sold at 16 yesterday, and were not much in demand at that price.

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Railroads and Prosperity.

It appears likely that the Eastern roads will again make an application for higher freight rates, to be supported by earnings figures, at a time when most companies are piling up new records for business. In 1910 the roads tried to make their situation appear desperate, but business insisted on holding up, and even to increasing, to the embarrassment of statisticians. Railroad revenues usually continue good for a month or more after a decided slump has struck other lines of business, and it is evident that most carriers are going to have very good reports for the year 1912-13. However, the railroad executives find satisfaction in proving that net income has not increased as it should have when gross earnings were making such gains.

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Items of Steel Report.

While the net earnings of the Steel Corporation for the last quarter were more than $758,750 less than in the final quarter of 1912, the balance before the payment of interest on corporation bonds was $68,417 less, and the balance left for the payment of dividends was lower than the corresponding item in the other quarter by only $41,381. Broadly speaking, therefore, the net results of the two periods were very nearly the same. If business should continue through the present year on the scale represented by the final quarter of 1912 and the first quarter of 1913, there would be an aggregate of net income for the common stock equal to a little more than 10 4-5 per cent. The comparatively small difference between the balances of the two quarters for the common shares was made possible by the fact that the corporation set aside funds for sinking funds, depreciation, and replacement funds $690,338 less in the last three months than in the closing quarter of 1912.

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Hope for the Bulls.

The success of professional traders in forcing stocks to low levels for the day in the last hour of business yesterday was by no means looked upon by the bullish fraternity as evidence of approaching calamity for their operations in the market. On the other hand, there were many prophesies uttered in the commission houses after the market closed that a substantial recovery would occur soon. The argument was based on the persistence of the bearish interests in forwarding so sharp an attack on values when the market had already given signs of being oversold. The weak point in their line of reasoning was the difference of opinion heard in temporarily disinterested quarters of the Street in regard to the value of these signs of a top-heavy bearish position. Some observers could not see any at all, owing, as they said, to the topsy-turvy state of sentiment because of the uncertain status of the Balkan difficulty and our own politics and business. Precedents are going by the board, they said, and the formation of a great bear account may be only the precursor of a greater one instead of an indication of a reverse movement.

THOMPSON ORE MANAGER.

Former U. S. Treasurer Takes Charge of Great Northern Properties

ST. PAUL, April 29.—Louis W. Hill officially announced to-day that Carmi Thompson, formerly United States Treasurer, had been appointed general manager of the Great Northern and Hill ore properties, with offices here.

After the expiration of the United States Steel Corporation's lease in 1914, it is said, the Hill interests will embark extensively in the mining business.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta 05	Julia 01	Comb. Fract...05	
Alpha Con.....02	Justice 03	Diamondfield D...03	
Andes 21	Mexican 75	Diamondf'd B. B. .02	
Best & Belcher...02	Occidental Con....26	Florence 40	
Caledonia 1.17½	Ophir 19	Golden Gate 10	
Challenge Con....05	Overman 13	Goldf'd C. M....2.00	
Chollar 02	Potosi 02	Goldfield Merger..22	
Confidence 30	Savage 04	Jumbo Extens....24	
Con. Cal & Va...17	Sag Belcher 07	Lone Star 02	
Crown Point.....24	Sierra Nevada....22	Silver Pick 09	
Gould & Curry...02	Union Con 07	Vernal Extens....14	
Hale & Norcross..02	Yellow Jacket 25	Nevada Hills 1.05	
		Round Mtn.....61	

TONOPAH.

Belmont 6.00		MANHATTAN.	
Jim Butler 1.00		Manhattan Con....08	
McNamara 19		C. O. D.....04	
Midway 52			
Mispah Exten....68			
Montana 1.65			
North Star 45			
Rescue Eula.....18			
Tonopah Extens.2.20			
Tonopah Merger..93			
West End 1.47½			

GOLDFIELD.

Atlanta 15			
Booth 02			

COLORADO.

Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.. 2	7⅜	Jackpot .. 0	6¼	
Elkton .. 58	58¾	McKinney. 60	64	
El Paso...425	480	Old Gold.. 2¾	3	
Findlay .. 3½	4	Portland.. 96	98¾	
Gold Dol.. 10	11	Vindicator. 89	92	
Isabella .. 12½	12¾	Rav. B. H. 5	6	

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Bankers engaged at the Sub-Treasury yesterday $500,000 more gold coin for shipment to Canada. This makes a total of $2,350,000 taken for the Dominion in April.

Muller, Schall & Co. have united their banking offices and merchandise department at 45 William Street.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Prices Were Lower—Moderate Volume of Trading—New City Bonds Dealt In.

Transactions in unlisted securities yesterday showed no increase in activity, and price changes were practically all declines. United Cigar Stores was active on the decline, to 87½, and the close, at 87½, was a loss of 1⅝ points. The new New York City 4½s were traded in "when issued" to a total of $350,000 between 100⅝ and 100½, with the last sale at 100⅝. The 4½ per cent. issues of 1960 and 1962 reached new low figures.

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Transactions reported yesterday were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
800..	B.-Am. Tob...	23½	23⅝	22⅞	22⅞
200..	Houston Oil...	18⅜	18⅜	18¼	18¼
1,550..	Man. Transit..	1 7-16	1 7-16	1⅜	1⅜
10..	National Sugar	97	97	97	97
175..	P. S. & Rfg..	2 3-16	2 3-16	2 3-16	2 3-16
210..	S. O. of N. J.	340	340	333	337
600..	Tob. Prod. pf.	85	85	84¾	85
4,500..	U. C. S. Co. of Am	88½	89	87½	87¼
100..	U. C. S. Co. of Am. pf...	111½	111½	111¼	111½

MINING STOCKS.

1,100..	Alaska Gold M.	11⅞	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝
100..	*Beaver Con...	34	34	34	34
100..	Bessie G. Dred.	13⅝	15⅝	13⅜	16⅜
1,100..	*Big Four.....	80	81	80	81
1,400..	Braden Copper.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅜	7⅜
300..	Buffalo Mines.	2⅜	2⅜	1¾	2¼
2,800..	Can. G. Silver.	20	20½	20	20
1,000..	*C. O. D. Con.	6	6	6	6
200..	D.-Daly Cop...	2¼	2⅛	2¼	2⅛
200..	Ely Paso Con.	4½	4½	4¼	4½
1,200..	Giroux Min..	2 3-16	2⅜	2 3-16	2 5-16
300..	Greene-Can. ...	6⅞	6⅞	6⅜	6⅜
250..	Kerr Lake.....	3¼	3¼	3 3-16	3¼
100..	Mason Valley..	6½	6½	6½	6½
200..	Nevada Hills..	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
200..	*N. B. Dev....	5-16	5-16	5-16	5-16
800..	Stewart	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1½
100..	Tonopah-Min...	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
2,100..	Tono. Exten.	2¼	2 5-16	2¼	2 5-16
2,700..	*Tono. Merger.	97	97	95	95
500..	Tri-Bullion	¼	¼	¼	¼
400..	Tuolumne Cop.	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
1,000..	Union Mines...	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
1,400..	W. E. Con....	1 9-16	1 9-16	1½	1½

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING CO.'S.

1,000..	W. E. Ext....	11	11	11	11

BONDS.

$30,000..	B. R. T. 5% notes	95	13-16 95	13-16 95¾	95¾
350,000..	N. Y. C. 4½s, w. i.....	100¾	100¾	100½	100⅝
8,000..	N. Y. C. 4½s, 1966	96	96	95¾	95⅞
22,000..	N. Y. C. 4½s, 1962	96 3-16	96 3-16	95⅝	95⅝

†Odd lots. *Sell cents per share.

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INDUSTRIALS.

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

	April 29. Bid.	Asked.	April 28. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Writing Paper..	1½	2¼	1¾	2¾
Bay State Gas.....	⅛	3-16	⅛	3-16
Borden's Cond. Milk.	114¼	114⅝	114¼	114⅝
Borden's Con. M. pf.	105⅜	106¼	105¾	106⅜
Brown Shoe	92	47	47	53
Brown Shoe pf.....	90	97	90	97
Cluett-Peabody	47	52	48	52
Cluett-Peabody pf...	97	101	97	101
Con. Rubber Tire...	19	20	19	20
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	60	75	60	75
Continental Can....	45	50	47	50
Continental Can pf..	90	95	90	95
Emerson-Brant....	30	38	35	45
‡Emerson-Brant. pf..	85	90	86	91
Havana Tobacco	3½	4	3½	4
Havana Tobacco pf..	7	10	7	10
Houston Oil pf.....	55	65	58	65
Inter. R. T. ctfs....	9½	10½	9½	10½
Leh. V. C. Sales Co.	215	225	215	225
Marconi of Am., new.	5¼	5½	5¼	5½
*Mays Oil.....	16	18	16	18
N. Y. Transportation..	5	11	1½	3
Otis Elevator	77	80	81	83
Otis Elevator pf....	95	98	97	99
Pennsylvania Textile.	24	25	24	25
R. J. Reynolds.....	270	280	270	280
Tobacco Products	110	130	110	130
U. S. Light & Heat...	11	13	11	13
U. S. Light & Ht. pf.	65	70	65	76
Willys Overland....	51	57	57	62
Willys Overland pf...	90	97	90	97

MINING STOCKS.

Alaska Copper.....	5	5⅛	5	5⅛
Bessie G. D. pf.....	13	13½	13	13½
British Col. Cop....	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
Butte-New York.....	1	1¼	1	1¼
Con. Arizona S....	3-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
*Dia. Black Butte....	2	4	2	4
*Dia. Field Daisy...	3	5	4	6
First National	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
Florence	40	45	40	45
*Greenwater	4	6	4	5
Halifax Tonopah....	1⅜	1⅝	1⅛	1⅜
La Rose Cons.....	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½
Mines of America....	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
McKin.-Darragh	1 15-16	2	1 15-16	2
Nipissing Mines Co...	8⅞	9	8⅞	9
Ohio Copper.....	⅛	15-16	⅞	15-16
Pacific Smelters....	1-16	3-32	1-16	3-32
South Utah M. & S..	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Tularosa	½	⅝	½	⅝
United Copper	½	⅞	½	⅞
United Copper pf....	3½	7	3½	7
*Wettlaufer Mines....	14	16	14	16
Yukon Gold Mines...	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COMPANIES.

Lightning C.-Gold D.	2⅞	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛
*New Jersey M. Co..	16	17	16	17

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s....	160	170	160	170
Chicago Elevated 5s...	96¾	97⅛	96¾	97⅛
Havana Tobacco 5s.	61	63	61	63
Mason Valley 6s.....		100	..	100
N. T. Central 5 p. c. notes, w. i.....	100	100 1-16	100	100 1-16
Western Pac. 5s....	80½	82	81	82

*Sell cents per share. †Ex dividend.

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil.....	16½	17½	16	17½
Atlantic Refining	585	595	585	595
Borne-Scrymser	290	310	290	310
Buckeye Pipe Line...	167	185	168	188
Chesebrough Mfg....660		675	665	690
Colonial Oil.....110		125	120	130
Continental Oil.....1850		1950	1850	1950
Crescent Pipe L.....	61	64	62	65
Cumberland Pipe L...	75	80	76	84
Eureka Pipe Line....	358	362	370	380
Galena-Signal Oil....	180	185	190	198
Galena-Signal Oil pf..	140	145	140	145
Indiana Pipe Lines..	130	135	130	135
National Transit.....	40	43	41½	42½
New York Transit...	330	340	330	340
Northern Pipe Line..	112	115	113	116
Ohio Oil.....	125	128	127	129
Prairie Oil & Gas....	285	290	285	290
Solar Refining.....	620	630	620	640
South. Pipe Line....	253	257	255	260
South. Penn. Oil....	940	950	950	960
S. W. Penn. Pipe L..	155	160	155	165
Standard Oil (Cal.)..	178	180	180	182
Standard Oil (Ind.)..	313	318	313	317
Standard Oil (Kan.)..	545	555	545	555
Standard Oil (KY.)..	375	390	375	390
Standard Oil (Neb.)..	300	320	305	325
Standard Oil (N. J.)..	337	339	338	342
Standard Oil (N. Y.)..	615	625	620	635
Standard Oil (Ohio)..	260	270	260	275
Swan & Finch.....	185	195	190	195
Union Tank Line....	63	66	63	66
Vacuum Oil.....	179	180	178	181
Washington Oil.....	30	32	29	32
Waters-Pierce Oil....	1400	1500	1400	1500

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	April 29. Bid.	Asked.	April 28. Bid.	Asked.
British-American	22⅞	23¼	23¼	23½
Conley Tinfoil	285	295	285	295
Johnson Tinfoil & M.	175	185	175	185
J. S. Young	160	170	160	170
MacAndrews & F....	197	225	205	245
P. R.-Am. Tobacco....	205	225	205	#245
R. J. Reynolds.....	265	275	265	275
R. J. Reynolds pf..w.i.	110	120	110	120
Tobacco Products	115	140	120	140
Tobacco Prod. pf....	85	85	81¼	84
United Cigar Stores..	87	87½	89	89½
U. C. Stores pf.....	109	112	108	111

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the Metal Exchange yesterday copper was dull and unchanged. Tin was up ¼. Five tons of May sold at 49.75. Spelter was up 10 points.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Standard copper.				
Spot	14.75	15.25	14.75	15.25
April	14.75	15.25	14.75	15.25
May	14.75	15.25	14.75	15.25
June	14.75	15.25	14.75	15.25
Lead	4.45	....	4.45	....
Spelter	5.50	5.60	5.40	5.50
Electro	16.50	49.50	49.25	49.75
Zinc	5.50	5.60	5.40	5.50

London prices yesterday for copper and pig tin, compared with Monday, follow:

	Tuesday. £	s.	d.	Monday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	67	2	6	67	12	6
Copper, futures	67	2	6	67	12	6
Pig tin, spot.....	229	0	0	227	10	0
Pig tin, futures.....	220	0	0	221	10	0

The market finished quiet. Spanish pig lead £17 15s, down 2s 6d. Spelter £25 10s, unchanged. Cleveland warranats 67s, unchanged.

UP-STATE BANK FIGURES.

The combined reports of State banks and trust companies outside of Greater New York for the week ended April 26, 1913, as compiled by the State Banking Department, follow:

State Banks—		Decrease.
Loans and discounts..	$116,742,100	$242,400
Total deposits.....	122,386,200	632,500
Total reserve.....	22,230,000	*126,100
Average reserve, 19.3 per cent.		
Reserve required, 15 per cent.		
Trust Companies—		
Loans	$180,340,500	*$5,900
Total deposits.....	184,606,800	98,200
Total reserve.....	21,018,300	*173,000
Average reserve, 12.8 per cent.		
Reserve required, 10 per cent.		

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
160..	At. Coast Line....	121	121	121
10..	Con. Power pf.....	113½	113½	113½
40..	Fid. and Deposit...	150	150	150
530..	Houston Oil com., tr. ctfs.	19	18½	18½
300..	Houston Oil, pf., tr. ctfs.	60	59¾	59¾
50..	Mer. Mech. Bank.	34	34	34
120..	Seaboard Air Line.	18	18	18
985..	United Railways...	26¼	26	26¼

BONDS.

$1,000..	Balt. Elec. pf. 5s..	97½	97½	97½
6,000..	Chicago Rys. 5s...	98½	98½	98½
1,000..	Con. Coal conv. 6s.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
11,000..	Con. Power 4½s...	88½	88½	88½
1,000..	Cotton Duck 5s...	73¾	73¾	73¾
1,000..	Lake Roland 5s...105		105	105
3,000..	Jamison C. & C. G. C. 3s.....	91	91	91
3,000..	Minn. & St. Paul ..... Junc. 5s.....	101½	101½	101½
2,000..	United Rys. inc....	63¾	63¾	63¾

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
125..	Adventure	2	2	2
100..	Algomah	75c.	75c.	75c.
110..	Allouez	33½	33	33
2,500..	Amalgamated	72⅜	70½	70½
100..	Am. Zinc.....	25⅝	25¼	25¼
250..	Arizona Com.....	3½	3	3
210..	Boston & Corbin...	5	4½	4¾
215..	Butte & Balakiala..	2	2	2
3,381..	Butte & Superior...	30½	27⅝	27½
50..	Calumet & Hcla...	455	450	450
20..	Centennial	13½	13½	13½
680..	Chino	39	37¼	37¼
337..	Copper Range.....	42½	41	41¼
100..	Daly-West	3	3	3
440..	East Butte.....	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
610..	Franklin	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝
1,000..	Giroux	2½	2 3-16	2 3-16
370..	Granby	61½	60¼	60¼
450..	Greene-Canan

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, APRIL 29, 1913.

	Stocks, (shares.)
Total sales April 29, 1913	545,978
Same day last year	664,829
Total year to date	30,608,891
Same period last year	48,535,722
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	69.83—.87
Same day last year	82.81—.17

	High.	Low.
Range year to date	79.10	69.70
Same period last year	83.76	75.24

	Call Money. High.	Low.	Ren'al.	Sterling Exchange. High.	Low.	Close.
April 29, 1913	3	2½	2¾	$4.8680	$4.8670	$4.8675
Same day last year	3	2¾	2¾	4.8730	4.8725	4.8725
Range year to date	7	2	...	4.8790	4.8570	...
Same period last y'r	5	1¾	...	4.8760	4.8630	...

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
10[illegible]	11½	100	A.C. pf.tr.rcts.4th pd	11	11	11	11	...
70⅝	70½	44,600	Amalgamated Cop.	72½	72⅝	70¼	70½	—1⅞
20	20½	900	Am. Beet Sugar	20	20	20½	20½	— ½
30⅜	31	3,300	Am. Can	31⅝	32¼	30½	30⅝	—1½
91¼	92	1,500	Am. Can pf	92½	92½	91½	91⅞	— ⅜
47½	49	100	Am. Car & Fdry	48	48	48	48	— ½
69⅞	72	50	Am. Cities pf	69½	69½	69½	69½	...
43	44	100	Am. Cotton Oil	43½	43½	43⅛	43½	—¼
159	160	450	Am. Express	160	160	159	159	—2
4	4½	200	Am. Hide & Leath	4	4	4	4	— ⅛
24	24½	200	Am. Ice Securities	24⅜	24⅝	24½	24½	...
9½	9⅞	100	Am. Linseed	9½	9½	9½	9½	— ⅛
33	34	300	Am. Locomotive	34	34	33⅞	33⅞	— ⅛
47½	48	100	Am. Malt pf	48	48	48	48	—1
65½	65⅝	9,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref	66⅜	67½	65⅝	65½	—1⅜
101	101½	300	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	101¾	101⅝	101	101	...
153	160	200	Am. Snuff	161	161	159½	159½	— ⅛
30	35	200	Am. Steel Foundries	30½	30½	30⅛	30⅛	—1⅞
110¾	111¼	600	Am. Sugar Refining	112	112	111	111	+ ⅛
113	115	200	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	114	114	113	113	— ⅞
128½	128¾	1,300	Am. Teleph. & Tel	123⅜	129⅜	128¼	128⅜	— ½
220	225	700	Am. Tobacco	222½	222½	221	221	—4
102½	103	400	Am. Tob. pf. new	103	103	102⅜	102⅜	— ⅛
26	27	100	Am. Writing Pa. pf	27	27	27	27	...
35⅞	36	1,600	Anaconda Cop. Co	35⅝	36⅛	36	36	—1
100½	100⅝	4,000	Atch., Top. & S. F	100⅝	101	100½	100½	— ½
99⅝	100	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	100	100	100	100	+ ⅛
120½	121	300	Atlantic Coast Line	120⅝	120⅝	120½	120½	— ½
44	46	300	Baldwin Loco	45	45	45	45	+ ⅞
98	98⅛	800	Baltimore & Ohio	98⅛	98⅛	98	98	— ¼
32⅜	33½	500	Bethlehem Steel	33	33	32⅜	32⅜	— ½
69	71	200	Bethlehem Steel pf	69	69¼	69	69¼	— ⅛
125	130	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	127¼	127½	127¼	127¼	—3¼
87⅝	88	3,050	Brook. Rapid Tran	89	89¼	88	88	—1¼
39⅝	40	2,400	California Petrol m	40⅜	40⅜	39⅜	39⅜	—1
68	69	300	California Pet. pf	68	68⅛	68	68⅛	— ⅛
233½	233¾	33,100	Canadian Pacific	236⅞	237⅜	233½	233⅝	—6⅞
227	229	100	C. P. sub. cfs. 2d pd	230	230	230	230	—5½
21½	22⅞	1,000	Central Leather Co	23⅜	23⅞	22⅝	22⅞	— ¼
63½	64	7,200	Chesapeake & Ohio	62⅞	64⅜	63½	63⅝	— ¼
14	14½	200	Chi. Gt. Western	14½	14⅝	14	14	...
28½	29	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf	29	29	28⅞	28⅞	— ⅜
105¾	105⅞	5,300	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	106¼	106⅝	105½	105½	—1½
136	137	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P.pf	136½	136½	136½	136½	...
127⅝	128	900	Chi. & Northwest'n	128	128⅜	127⅝	127⅜	—1
37⅝	37½	6,600	Chino Copper	39	39¼	37½	37½	—1⅝
30⅛	31	1,400	Col. Fuel & Iron	32¼	32⅝	31	31	—1⅝
127⅝	128¼	1,200	Consolidated Gas	128½	129	127⅝	128	— ⅝
101⅛	101¼	1,200	Corn Products Ref	101¼	101½	101⅛	101⅜	— ⅛
64¼	66	300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	65½	65⅝	64¼	64¼	—1
157	158	200	Delaware & Hudson	157¼	157¼	157	157	— ⅛
33	34½	220	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	35	35	33½	33½	—2½
27	27½	7,100	Erie	28	28	27	27½	— ⅛
42¾	43	700	Erie 1st pf	43½	43½	42½	42½	—1
33½	33⅞	500	Erie 2d pf	34¼	34¾	34½	34½	—1⅝
35	40	100	Federal M. & S. pf	35½	35½	35½	35½	—1½
104	107½	10	General Chem. pf	105	105	105	105	...
137⅛	138	1,125	General Electric	138½	138½	137½	137½	—1½
26	29	100	General Motors	26¾	26¾	26⅝	26⅝	—1¼
2	2½	3,200	Goldfield Consol	2⅛	2⅛	2	2	...
124⅝	125¼	3,000	Great Northern pf	125½	125⅝	124⅝	124⅞	—1¼
121½	123	210	Gt. Nor. sub. rects. 40 per cent. paid	122	122	122	122	—2
31	31¾	1,200	Gt. N. certs.ore prop	33½	33½	31¼	31¼	—1⅝
43½	44	1,650	Guggenheim Explor	45	45	44	44	—1½
83	83⅜	50	Harv. El. Ry. L. & P	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	...
114	114⅝	1,140	Illinois Central	114¼	114¾	114	114	— ½
16⅛	16¼	400	Inspiration Copper	16½	16½	16¼	16¼	— ⅜
14½	14⅝	3,600	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	14⅞	15	14½	14⅜	— ⅛
50½	50⅝	4,600	Inter.-Met. pf	51⅜	52	50⅜	50⅜	—1¼
100	101	200	Int. Harv. new	101	101	101	101	—2⅝
100½	101	100	Int. Harv. Corp	101	101	101	101	—3
112	116	100	Int. Harv. Corp. pf	112½	112½	112½	122½	...
9	9¼	100	Int. Paper	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	...
39	39¼	300	Int. Paper pf	39½	39½	39¼	39¼	— ⅞
23⅛	24	100	Kan. City Southern	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	+ ⅛
58½	60	100	Kan. City South. pf	60	60	60	60	...
94	95	200	Laclede Gas	93⅝	94½	93⅝	94½	—1½
153	154	10,500	Lehigh Valley	154	154½	152½	153	—1½
212	215	300	Liggett & Myers	215	217	215	217	+1
31½	32½	300	Loose-W. Biscuit	31⅝	31⅝	31½	31½	—1½
...	168	100	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf	165	165	165	165	—3
130⅝	131	300	Louis. & Nash	131	131	130½	130⅝	— ⅞
127	130	200	Manhat. Elevated	127½	127½	127⅝	127⅝	+ ⅛
100	101⅞	193	May Dept. Stores pf	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅞	—2⅝
63⅜	64½	5,000	Mexican Petroleum	64⅝	65¼	63½	63¾	— ½
23⅝	23⅞	800	Miami Copper	24	24	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
131	132⅜	400	Minn. St.P. & S.S.M	132½	133	132½	132⅝	— ⅞
23⅝	24	2,100	Mo., Kan. & Tex	23⅞	24	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
35½	35¾	4,000	Missouri Pacific	36¼	36⅝	35½	35⅝	— ⅛
118	119⅛	100	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	118½	119	118½	118½	— ⅛
48	49	500	National Lead Co	49	49	49	49	...
16½	16⅝	700	Nevada Con. Copper	17	17	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
101¾	101¼	3,516	New York Central	101½	102¼	101¼	101⅜	— ⅛
110¼	110⅝	600	N. Y., N. H. & H	111	111	110¼	110¼	— ⅜
20	20½	400	N. Y. Ont. & W	20⅝	20⅝	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
40	43	100	Norfolk Southern	43	43	43	43	—2
104½	105	300	Norfolk & Western	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	104⅝	+ ⅛
113⅜	113⅞	2,100	Northern Pacific	114	114⅛	113⅝	113⅞	— ⅛
23	23½	610	Pacific Mail	24	24½	23¼	23¼	—1½
32	33	300	Pacific Tel. & Tel	32½	32½	32	32	...
114⅛	114¾	6,440	Pennsylvania R. R	114⅝	114⅞	114	114⅛	— ½
100½	101	100	People's Gas, Chicago	100½	100½	100½	100½	— ½
90½	92	100	Pitts., C. C. & St. L	91	91	91	91	...
17⅝	18	200	Pittsburgh Coal	18	18	18	18	+ ⅛
79⅞	80	1,800	Pittsburgh Coal pf	80⅛	80⅝	80	80	...
24	24½	300	Pressed Steel Car	24¼	24¼	24	24	+ ⅛
115	117	100	Pub. Serv. Corp., N.J.	115	115	115	115	...
158⅜	159½	100	Pullman Co	159	159	159	159	— ⅜
17⅛	17⅝	1,400	Ray Con. Copper	18	18	17½	17½	— ⅜
158¼	158¾	113,400	Reading	159⅜	160¼	158	158⅜	—1⅞
90	90¼	200	Reading 1st pf	91	91	91	91	...
22	22½	850	Rep. Iron & Steel	23¼	23¼	22	22	—1¼
82	82¼	700	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	83½	83½	82	82	—1½
20⅝	20⅝	3,720	Rock Island Co	21¾	21¾	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅛
34½	35	300	Rock Island Co. pf	35½	35½	35	35	— ⅛
23	24½	300	Rumely (M.) Co	24	24	23½	23½	— ⅛
52	52¾	600	Rumely pf	51	52¼	51	52¼	— ⅛
19⅜	20	700	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	20	20	20	20	—3
29	34	100	St. Louis S. W	29	29	29	29	—1
17	18¼	250	Seaboard Air Line	17⅞	17⅞	17½	17½	— ⅜
42½	42⅝	250	Seaboard Air L. pf	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	— ⅛
172	175	800	Sears, Roebuck & Co	174	174	172	172¼	—3⅝
97½	98	8,200	Southern Pacific	98⅝	98⅝	96⅞	97½	—1¼
24⅛	24¼	1,600	Southern Ry. ext	24⅛	24⅜	24	24	— ⅛
75½	76	1,112	Southern Ry. pf. ext	76	76¼	75½	75½	— ½
28	30	100	Studebaker Co	28	28	28	28	— ½
33¾	34	600	Tennessee Copper	34	34	33⅝	33⅝	— ½
106¾	107½	100	Texas Co	107½	107½	107½	107½	...
33¾	34	1,200	Third Avenue	34½	34½	33½	33½	— ⅛
...	...	100	Twin City Rap. Tr	104	104	104	104	— ⅛
87	88	200	Und'wd Typewriter	87½	87½	87½	87½	+ ½
...	...	200	Union Bag & P. Co	6¼	6¼	6	6	— ⅛
30	35	100	Union B. & P. Co.pf	34	34	34	34	—1
146¼	146⅝	68,300	Union Pacific	146½	148⅝	145⅝	146¼	—2½
83	85	200	Union Pacific pf	84	84	83½	83½	—1
98	104	100	United Dry Goods pf	101	101	101	101	— ¾
22½	24	200	United Rys. Inv.	23½	23½	23	23	— ⅛
42½	45	500	United Rys. Inv. pf	45	45	43	43	—3
29	35	100	U. S. Indus. Alcohol	30	30	30	30	—5
60⅜	61½	700	U. S. Rubber	61½	61½	60⅞	60⅞	— ⅛
103½	104½	400	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	104	104	103⅞	103⅞	— ⅛
58⅝	58⅝	108,200	U. S. Steel	60	60½	58⅝	58⅝	—1⅝
107	107½	2,300	U. S. Steel pf	107½	107⅝	107	107	— ⅜
49¾	49⅞	4,720	Utah Copper	51	51⅜	49⅜	49⅜	—1⅝
31½	33	100	Va.-Car. Chemical	32	32	32	32	+ ½
48	51	50	Va. Iron, Coal & C	46⅝	46⅝	46¾	46¾	...
31½	31½	100	Wabash	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	+ ⅛
9⅜	9⅞	700	Wabash pf	10	10	10	10	— ⅛
38	38⅝	300	Western Maryland	38⅞	39	38⅞	38⅞	— ⅝
50	59	500	Western Md. pf	57	57½	57	57	...
65	65½	1,000	Western Union Tel	65½	65½	64⅜	64⅞	— ⅝
...	...	10	Westingh. Air Brake	275	275	275	275	...
60¼	61	1,400	Westingh. E. & M	61⅝	61⅞	60¾	60¾	—1⅝
117½	119½	100	Westinghouse 1st pf	119½	119½	119½	119½	+1
3⅜	6⅝	100	Wheeling & L. E	5⅝	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜	—1
46	50¼	300	Wisconsin Central	52	52	50	50	—4
90¼	91	1,400	Woolworth(F.W.)Co	90¾	92½	90½	91	...

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues and of these two groups of stocks combined:

1913.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Changes.
Apr. 14	86.50	86.06	86.28	86.10	— .38
Apr. 15	86.11	85.48	85.78	85.70	— .40
Apr. 16	85.90	85.49	85.69	85.77	+ .07
Apr. 17	86.29	85.82	86.05	86.01	+ .24
Apr. 18	85.88	85.42	85.65	85.56	— .45
Apr. 19	85.88	85.47	85.32	85.57	+ .01
Apr. 21	86.09	85.42	85.75	86.05	+ .48
Apr. 22	86.33	85.80	86.11	85.94	— .11
Apr. 23	86.11	85.77	85.94	85.94	...
Apr. 24	85.67	85.18	85.42	85.20	— .74
Apr. 25	85.15	84.50	84.82	84.54	— .66
Apr. 28	84.62	83.82	84.22	84.02	— .52
Apr. 28	84.08	83.39	83.73	83.85	— .17
Apr. 29	85.50	82.70	83.10	82.83	—1.02

INDUSTRIALS.

Apr. 14	60.78	60.50	60.68	60.60	— .07
Apr. 15	60.33	59.77	60.05	59.90	— .70
Apr. 16	59.92	59.63	59.77	59.78	— .12
Apr. 17	60.20	59.91	60.05	60.01	+ .23
Apr. 18	59.91	59.69	59.80	59.80	— .21
Apr. 19	59.63	59.44	59.53	59.49	— .31
Apr. 21	59.93	59.31	59.59	59.73	+ .24
Apr. 22	60.00	59.75	59.87	59.79	+ .06
Apr. 23	59.81	59.63	59.72	59.70	— .09
Apr. 24	59.36	59.13	59.24	59.18	— .52
Apr. 25	58.91	58.54	58.72	58.37	— .81
Apr. 26	58.24	57.77	58.00	57.92	— .45
Apr. 28	57.78	57.29	57.53	57.56	— .36
Apr. 29	57.49	56.71	57.10	56.84	— .72

COMBINED AVERAGE.

Apr. 14	73.64	73.37	73.48	73.35	— .29
Apr. 15	73.22	72.62	72.92	72.80	— .55
Apr. 16	72.91	72.56	72.73	72.77	— .03
Apr. 17	73.24	72.90	73.05	73.01	+ .24
Apr. 18	72.89	72.55	72.72	72.68	— .33
Apr. 19	72.60	72.45	72.52	72.53	— .15
Apr. 21	72.98	72.36	72.67	72.89	+ .36
Apr. 22	73.16	72.82	72.99	72.86	— .03
Apr. 23	72.96	72.76	72.83	72.82	— .04
Apr. 24	72.51	72.18	72.33	72.19	— .63
Apr. 25	72.01	71.42	71.72	71.45	— .74
Apr. 26	71.43	70.79	71.11	70.97	— .48
Apr. 28	70.93	70.34	70.63	70.70	— .27
Apr. 29	70.49	69.70	70.10	69.83	— .87

April Range to Date.

	High.		Low.	
Railroads	86.32	Apr. 4	82.70	Apr. 29
Industrials	62.51	Apr. 4	59.71	Apr. 29
Combined	74.41	Apr. 4	69.70	Apr. 29

April Range in 1911 and 1912.

RAILROADS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
1912	96.34	Apr. 26	93.50	Apr. 15	95.24
1911	94.83	Apr. 4	91.47	Apr. 24	93.82

INDUSTRIALS.

1912	71.18	Apr. 26	68.03	Apr. 1	70.39
1911	66.04	Apr. 8	62.94	Apr. 24	65.28

COMBINED FIFTY STOCKS.

1912	83.76	Apr. 26	80.92	Apr. 1	82.81
1911	80.43	Apr. 4	77.20	Apr. 24	78.55

This Year's Range to Date.

	Open. Jan. 2.	High. Jan. 9.	Low. Apr. 29.
Railroads	90.68	91.41	82.70
Industrials	66.76	67.08	56.71
Combined average	78.82	79.41	69.70

Year's Range in 1912.

	Open. Jan. 2.	High. Oct. 4.	Low. Dec. 16.	Last. Dec. 31.
Railroads	91.43	97.28	88.39	90.27
Industrials	64.00	74.50	61.74	66.12
Combined avg.	77.51	85.82	75.24	78.19

Year's Range in 1911.

	Open. Jan. 3.	High. Jne. 26.	Low. Sep. 25.	Last. Dec. 30.
Railroads	91.70	99.61	86.40	91.73
Industrials	62.05	69.76	54.75	63.53
Combined avg.	77.37	84.41	69.57	77.60

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	April 28.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$378,158	$21,807,220	$272,152,238
Internal rev.	491,928	22,612,614	253,788,036
Corporat'n tax	21,452	704,835	4,901,883
Miscellaneous	88,460	4,291,638	45,424,311
Total receipts	1,174,990	49,416,315	576,266,559
Expenditures	1,448,170	54,046,680	568,376,718
Surplus	*273,180	*4,360,345	7,889,794

*Deficit.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

The condition of the United States Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was: Working balance, $71,888,727; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $42,896,293. Total of general fund, $140,245,106.

FORM TO SELL OUT WABASH SECURITY

More Complications in Pittsburgh Terminal Muddle Because of Default on Notes.

NO FUNDS TO MEET THEM

Another Committee Adding to Several Committees—Ely's New Plan for Terminal.

The affairs of the Wabash Railroad, now in the hands of receivers, will be further complicated by the maturity on Thursday of $5,000,000 of three-year 4½ per cent. notes, which the company has no funds to meet. Steps will be taken by a noteholders' protective committee, which was being formed yesterday, to have the collateral, which is deposited with a Trustee under the notes, released and sold.

The notes were sold in 1905 and extended to May 1, 1913. They are secured by $5,000,000 of Wabash refunding 4s, $5,000,000 in notes of the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Railway, which in turn are secured by Pittsburgh Railroad Terminal & Coal stock and bonds and other collateral.

There are two committees of banking interests looking after the Wabash first refunding and extension mortgage bonds, one of them headed by W. S. Pierce and known as the Equitable Committee, and the other by James N. Wallace and known as an independent committee. Besides these there is a stockholders' committee and various others looking after the allied Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal and the Wheeling & Lake Erie securities. It is believed that the release of the collateral back of the Wabash notes may facilitate the working out of the Wabash-Pittsburgh muddle.

Winslow S. Pierce made this statement in behalf of the Equitable Committee yesterday:

The Wabash receivers, having reported to the court the approaching maturity of the $5,000,000 4½ per cent. notes, have been advised by the court to allow this maturity to be dealt with by reorganization interests. In the view that such interests can make more effective and satisfactory provision in respect of these obligations than it would be practicable for the receivers to make. The bondholders' committee is in advanced negotiations with its bankers and with a noteholders' committee, to be immediately announced, upon a programme for the protection and enforcement of the note trust and for the reservation of the collaterals for the purposes of general reorganization. The details of the arrangement will be announced as soon as consummated.

Daniel B. Ely, who is not associated with any of the other Gould committees, but who hopes to enlist their support for an independent reorganization, issued his proposed plan yesterday. Owing to the recent slump in the bond market and the decision of the New York Central to sell short-term notes for its present needs, he decided to alter his proposal for raising funds through the sale of bonds. Instead, his alternative plan provides for an 11 per cent. assessment on the terminal bonds and stock and on the Wheeling & Lake Erie stock, and the sale of $21,000,000 of three-year, 6 per cent. collateral notes, secured by the deposit of $30,000,000 of new first refunding, 5 per cent. bonds. Mr. Ely is in negotiation with half a dozen European banking houses who may underwrite his plan.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales April 29, 1913	$2,386,500
Same day last year	1,902,000
Total year to date	196,010,000
Same period last year	297,083,500
Average closing price 40 bonds with day's net change	88.84—.07
Same day last year	93.07—.05

Pan 3s coup	5,000	103	
Jap Govt 4½s sterling loan	2,000	88	
N Y Cy 3½s	1954	1,000	83
N Y City 4s,	1957	5,000	92½
N Y City 4s,	1958	1,000	93
N Y City 4s,	1959	8,000	92½
N Y Cy 4½s,	1960	16,000	92
N Y City 4½s,	1957, new	12,000	102½
		22,000	101½
Allis-Ch 5s Tr Co ctfs of dep		5,000	52
Am Hide & L 6s		1,000	100
Am Sm Secur 6s		1,000	103⅜
Am Tel & Tel Col 4s		7,000	87¾
Am Tel & Tel cv 4½s rects full paid		6,000	102⅜
		81,000	102⅜
		10,000	102⅜
rects 50% paid		1,000	101⅜
		18,000	102
Am Tobacco 6s

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The disturbance that has prevailed over the Middle Atlantic States during the last three days has passed northeastward and is now off Cape Cod. The weather has become fair throughout the Eastern States, although there were rains during the last twenty-four hours in the Middle Atlantic States and New England and the Upper Ohio Valley. Another disturbance is central over the Rocky Mountain region and is moving slowly east, with scattered rains and snows in Montana and showers in the North Pacific States.

The temperature has risen generally throughout the great central valleys, the lake region, and the Gulf States, and remains unseasonably high over the Plains States. It has fallen decidedly over the Far Northwest, with freezing Tuesday night in Western Montana.

Except for scattered rains and snows in the Far Northwest, the weather will be generally fair Wednesday and Thursday throughout the country.

A gradual change to warmer weather will overspread the eastern half of the country Wednesday and Thursday, while the weather will be colder Wednesday in the North Plains States and the Rocky Mountain plateau regions and Thursday in the Middle Plains States and Upper Mississippi Valley.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate north; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate north and northwest; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate west.

Steamships departing Wednesday for European ports will have moderate north and northwest winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; slowly rising temperature, moderate north winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; slowly rising temperature, moderate north and northwest winds.

Western New York—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; rising temperature, light variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1912.	1913.	1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	52	52	4 P. M.	41	58
6 A. M.	47	52	6 P. M.	40	56
9 A. M.	47	55	9 P. M.	39	54
12 M.	46	58	12 P. M.	39	54

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 56; for the corresponding date last year it was 45; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 54.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 53, at 8 P. M. it was 53. Maximum temperature 63 degrees at 1:50 P. M., minimum 40 degrees at 3:50 A. M. Humidity 50 per cent. at 8 A. M., 70 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.64 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.76 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
12:15—1,924 3d Av.; Scheiderwend Hotel... Slight
5:00—67 W. 67th St.; R. Mohrman..... Slight
5:00—47 Orchard St.; not given..... $100
11:35—215 3d St.; E. Foerster..... Trifling
P. M. Loss.
2:25—2:004 Lexington Av.; W. L. Byrne. Trifling
2:45—811 Tinton Av.; Abraham Goldberg. $200
5:00—648 E. 6th St.; Samuel Matuseff... $50
5:50—209 Elizabeth St.; Tony Goido..... $5
9:45—310 E. 49th St.; Bessie Slegel.. Trifling

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 96.

Probationaries qualified as patrolmen appointed and assigned as indicated:

To take effect April 28:—L. L. Moore, 24; H. J. McCrossen, 6th; H. J. Coleman, 13th; T. P. Kelly, 13th; J. H. Helmuth, 14th; W. H. Teroughan, 15th; D. J. Olson, 16th; F. P. McKay, 22d; A. C. M. Mullen, 26th; J. J. O'Neill, 26th; C. C. Kellerman, 29th; J. J. Cronin, Jr., 30th; W. J. Dillon, 6th; F. A. Porter, 8th; G. Greco, 13th; D. F. Sullivan, 13th; J. F. Duggan, 15th; C. Lenz, 16th; J. T. Kelly, 18th; D. Horgan, 26th; R. A. Murphy 26th; J. P. Soden, 26th; J. F. Crawley, 30th.

Transfers, to take effect 4 P. M., April 28: Patrolmen C. L. McNulty, 37th to C. O. Squad; J. A. Kelly, 149th to 16th Inspection District; M. E. Leffler, 16th Inspection District to 149th.

Assignments—Patrolman J. A. Kelly, 16th Inspection District, to clerical duty, from 4 P. M., April 28. Temporary: Sergeants C. W. Willemse, 21st, to Detective Division and District Attorney's office, Kings County, 5 days, from 4 P. M., April 28; L. Duffy, 33d, to C. O. Squad, 10 days, from 8 A. M., April 29; J. D. Wallace, 148th, to Detective Division and District Attorney's office, Kings County, 2 days, from 4 P. M., April 28. Patrolmen W. J. Jones, 21st, to Detective Division, 5 days, from 1 P. M., April 28; J. A. Gonden, 40th, to C. O. Squad, 10 days, from 8 A. M., April 29; J. M. McTernan, 148th, to Detective Division and District Attorney's office, Kings County, 2 days, from 4 P. M., April 28. Discontinued: Patrolman M. E. Leffler, 16th Inspection District, to clerical duty, from 4 P. M., April 28.

Leaves of Absence (Without Pay)—Patrolmen W. H. McGowan, 26th, 1 day, from 4 P. M., April 29; T. F. Reilly, 40th, 1 day, from 4 P. M., April 29; D. T. Kelly, 153d, 1 day, from 10 P. M., May 1.

Fines: — Patrolmen. — William R. Gell, 143d, 2 charges, March 28, did not properly patrol, 15 days; March 23, absent from reserve, 5 days; Felix McCarthy, 143d, March 21, absent from post, sitting in booth, 3 days; John W. Brierton, 147th, March 14, absent from reserve roll-call, 1 day; Harvey J. Kiefer, 153d, March 8, did not properly patrol, 5 days; William W. Rogers, 153d, March 20, smoking pipe while in bed in dormitory, 3 days; James J. Sheehy, 150th, March 10, failed to immediately report at station house, and deliver memorandum book to Lieutenant on desk duty, and be properly relieved, 5 days; Henry K. Roch, 283d, March 14. (1) absent from post, in grocery store; abandoned Department horse; (2) left post without permission; (3) failed to make entry in memorandum book, 3 days.

Reprimanded: — Patrolmen — James McNaughton and Henry F. Sharp, 171st, March 29, failed to discover or report lamps not burning; Frank G. Whiteside, 276th, March 29, absent without leave.

Charges dismissed:—Patrolmen.—William R. Gell, 143d, March 10, failed to discover burglary; Matthew I. Wolf, 153d, March 17. (1) allowed prisoner to escape, (2) discharged revolver; John H. Kavanagh, 150th, March 25, failed to report for re-inspection of Summer blouse; Frank A. Hannemann, 169th, March 6. (1) used threatening language to man, (2) struck said man in face; Patrick J. Dunne, 172d, April 7, failed to promptly comply with order to clean gloves; Albert J. Gallagher, 125d, March 25, (1) carelessly left prisoner to escape. (2) permitted his bicycle to be stolen by prisoner.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 83.

Chief and Acting Chief officers in Manhattan, the Bronx, and Richmond will apply for regular leaves of absence during May on the following dates:

Deputy Chiefs—First Division, Binns, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; Second Division, Langford, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; Third Division, Martin, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; Fourth Division, Burns, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; Fifth Division, Kruse, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; Sixth Division, McCartney, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; Seventh Division, Callaghan, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; Eighth Division, Beggin, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; Marine Division, Worth, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30.

First.—Chief of Battalion Kuss, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30. Acting Chief of Battalion Sweet, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31. Acting Chief of Battalion O'Connell, *3, 4, 9, *13, 14, 19, *23, 24, 29.

Second.—Chief of Battalion Marshall, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29. Acting Chief of Battalion Crowley, 1, *2, 6, 11, *15, 16, 21, *25, 26, 31; Acting Chief of Battalion Walsh, *2, 3, 8, *12, 13, 18, *22, 23, 28.

Third.—Chief of Battalion Helm, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27. Acting Chief of Battalion —, *3, 4, 9, *13, 14, 19, *23, 24, 29; Acting Chief of Battalion Kelly, 1, *5, 6, 11, *15, 16, 21, *25, 26, 31.

Fourth.—Chief of Battalion Carlock, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31. Acting Chief of Battalion McGowan, *3, 4, 9, *13, 14, 19, *23, 24, 29.

Fifth.—Chief of Battalion Devanney, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28. Acting Chief of Battalion Farley, 5, 10, *14, 15, 20, *24, 25, 30; Acting Chief of Battalion Spencer, 2, *6, 7, 12, *16, 17, 22, *26, 27.

Sixth.—Chief of Battalion Skelly, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30. Acting Chief of Battalion Shannon, *1, 2, 7, *11, 12, 17, *21, 22, 27.

Seventh.—Chief of Battalion Ross, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31. Acting Chief of Battalion McGuire, 2, 3, 8, *12, 13, 18, *22, 23, 28.

Eighth.—Acting Chief of Battalion Sherlock, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27. Acting Chief of Battalion —, 3, 4, 9, *13, 14, 19, *23, 24, 29; Acting Chief of Battalion Fox, 1, *5, 6, 11, *15, 16, 21, *25, 26, 31.

Ninth.—Chief of Battalion Terpeny, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30. Acting Chief of Battalion McArthur, 1, 2, 7, *11, 12, 17, *21, 22, 27.

Tenth—Chief of Battalion Dougherty, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29. Acting Chief of Battalion Ruddy, 2, *3, 7, 12, *13, 17, 22, *23, 27.

11th.—Chief of Battalion Clark, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27. Acting Chief of Battalion Lynch, *4, 5, 10, *14, 15, 20, *24, 25, 30.

12th.—Chief of Battalion Gorgin, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28. Acting Chief of Battalion Lawler, 1, *5, 6, 11, *15, 16, 21, *25, 25, 31; Acting Chief of Battalion Griffiths, *3, 4, 9, *13 14, 19, *23, 24, 29.

13th.—Chief of Battalion King, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31. Acting Chief of Battalion Walker, *2, 4, 9, *13, 14, 19, *23, 24, 29; Acting Chief of Battalion O'Conner, 2, *6, 7, 12, *16, 17, 22, *26, 27.

14th.—Chief of Battalion Sloan, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27.

15th.—Chief of Battalion Short, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31. Acting Chief of Battalion Sullivan, *2, 3, 8, *12, 13, 18, *22, 23, 28.

16th.—Chief of Battalion Galvin, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30. Acting Chief of Battalion McDermott, *2, 3, 8, *12, 13, 18, *22, 23, 28.

17th.—Chief of Battalion Pelling, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28. Acting Chief of Battalion Nash 1, *6, 7, 12, *16, 17, 22, *26, 27.

18th.—Chief of Battalion Roan, (acting,) 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27. Acting Chief of Battalion Kelly, 1, *5, 6, 11, *15, 16, 21, *25, 26, 31.

19th.—Chief of Battalion Kelly, (acting,) 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28. Acting Chief of Battalion Murray, 2, *6, 7, 12, *16, 17, 22, *26, 27.

20th.—Chief of Battalion Gray, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30. Acting Chief of Battalion Jones, *2, 3, 8, *12, 13, 18, *22, 23, 28.

21st.—Chief of Battalion Kleit, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31. Acting Chief of Battalion Hughes, *2, 3, 8, *12, 13, *22, 23, 28.

22d.—Chief of Battalion Brogan, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28. Acting Chief of Battalion Tissler, *1, 2, 7, *11, 12, 17, *21, 22, 27; Acting Chief of Battalion McDonald, *4, 5, 10, *14, 15, 20, *24, 25, 30.

*Indicates dates on short leaves.

Deputy Chief John F. King will perform duty during May, as follows: 1st Division—2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; 2d Division—5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; 4th Division—3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; 5th Division—1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31. He will apply for twenty-four-hour leaves 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29.

Deputy Chief 4th Division will respond to second and greater alarms in 6th Division on the following dates: 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27.

Chief of Battalion G. E. Weber will perform duty during May, as follows: 1st Battalion—5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; 2d Battalion—4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; 3d Battalion, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; 5th Battalion, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28. He will apply for twenty-four-hour leaves 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31.

Assigned to Commands for May—Capt. James Sherlock, Hook and Ladder 2, 8th Battalion; Capt. James S. Roan, Engine 48, 18th Battalion, and Capt. Charles Kleit, Hook and Ladder 77, 21st Battalion, from 8 A. M. May 1.

Chief and Acting Chief officers in Brooklyn and Queens will apply for regular leaves of absence during May on the following dates:

Deputy Chief Tenth Division O'Hara, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; Deputy Chief Eleventh Division Maher, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; Deputy Chief Twelfth Division Murray, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; Deputy Chief Thirteenth Division Goodenson, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29.

31st.—Chief of Battalion Kirk, 4, 9, 14, 24, 29; Acting Chief of Battalion Fitzgerald, 2, *6, 7, 12, *16, 22, *26.

32d.—Chief of Battalion Reilly, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; Acting Chief of Battalion Harrigan, *2, 3, 8, *12, 13, 18, *22, 23, 28.

33d.—Chief of Battalion Dooley, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; Acting Chief of Battalion Furey, *3, 4, 9, *13, 14, 19, *23, 24, 29.

34th.—Acting Chief of Battalion Foley, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27.

35th.—Chief of Battalion Geatons, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; Acting Chief of Battalion Connelly, *2, 3, 8, *12, 13, 18, *22, 23, 28.

36th.—Chief of Battalion McKernan, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; Acting Chief of Battalion Golden, *2, 3, 7, *11, 12, 17, *21, 22, 27; Acting Chief of Battalion Woods, *3, 4, 9, *13, 14, 19, 23, 24, 29.

37th.—Chief of Battalion Kane, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; Acting Chief of Battalion Soden, 1, *5, 6, 11, *15, 16, 21, 26, 31; Acting Chief of Battalion Moran, *2, 3, 8, *12, 13, 18, *22, 23, 28.

38th.—Chief of Battalion Farrell, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; Acting Chief of Battalion Smith, 1, *5, 6, 11, *15, 16, 21, *25, 31; Acting Chief of Battalion Eareley, *3, 4, 9, *13, 14, 19, *23, 24, 29.

39th.—Chief of Battalion McGuire, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; Acting Chief of Battalion Jennings, *2, *6, 7, 12, *16, 17, 22, *26, 27.

40th.—Chief of Battalion Langan, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28.

41st.—Chief of Battalion Norton, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27. Acting Chief of Battalion Costello, 1, *5, 6, 11, *15, 16, 21, *25, 29, 31.

42d.—Acting Chief of Battalion Conroy, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30.

43d.—Chief of Battalion Rogers, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; Acting Chief of Battalion Roberts, 3, *7, 8, 13, *17, 18, 23, *27, 28.

44th.—Chief of Battalion Davin, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31. Acting Chief of Battalion Mooney, *3, 4, 9, *13, 14, 19, *23, 24, 29.

45th.—Chief of Battalion Havin, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; Acting Chief of Battalion Jensen, 4, 9, 14, *23, 24, 29.

47th.—Chief of Battalion Lawrence, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; Acting Chief of Battalion Kelly, *3, 4, 9, *13, 14, 19, *23, 24, 29.

48th.—Chief of Battalion Cummings, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; Acting Chief of Battalion Walsh, 4, *8, 9, 14, *18, 19, 24, *28, 29.

49th.—Chief of Battalion O'Shea, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28.

50th.—Chief of Battalion Stone, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; Acting Chief of Battalion McGinnis, 3, *7, 8, 13, *17, 18, 23, *27, 28.

52d.—Chief of Battalion Clark, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28. Acting Chief of Battalion Irving, 5, *9, 10, 15, *19, 20, 25, *29, 30.

*Indicates dates of short leaves.

Provisional appointments: George S. Ledyard, Inspector, Bureau of Prevention, to take effect on or about April 30.

Ordered to report to Chief Kenlon, at the Seventh Regiment Armory, at 10 A. M., May 1. After reporting they will answer roll call to Capt. Washington, Co. I, 8th Co.: Chief Slater, J. R. Gill, Engine 11; E. A. McAvoy, Engine 26; T. A. Power, Engine 60; W. I. McManus, Engine 33; P. J. Cassidy, Engine 209; P. J. Hammon, Engine 233; J. F. Kenney, No. 1, Engine 259; H. N. Smith, Hook and Ladder 28; S. J. Moran, Engine 21; J. P. Reilly, Engine 44; J. J. Miden, Engine 7; F. B. Brosnan, Engine 207; T. J. Fitzpatrick, Engine 224; H. G. Blaesser, Engine 246; S. R. Twaddell, Hook and Ladder 2; C. E. Southwick, Hook and Ladder 118; C. Goodman, Engine 4.

After reporting to answer roll call to Chief of Battalion James A. Kellock: Chief of Battalion J. A. Kellock, Capts. M. Donohue, Engine 16; M. Murray, Engine 225; J. Barry, Engine 42; W. H. Quinn, Engine 267; F. H. Molloy, Engine 240; Lieut. J. H. Shevlin, Engine 243; Engineers of Steamer Hugh Burns, Engine 49; M. Morgan, Engine 223; P. H. Carroll, Engine 265; J. Clinton, Engine 75; L. C. Parker, Engine 69; J. J. Tobin, No. 1, Engine 76; P. J. Connolly, No. 2, Engine 267; Firemen T. D. Doran, Engine 218; J. Dwyer, Engine 243; W. Martin, Engine 78; A. Neidlinger, Engine 30; J. J. Bilzino, Engine 49; J. J. Lenihan, Hook and Ladder 127.

Suspension, to take effect 2 P. M. April 25: Fireman, First Grade, Daniel M. Lynx, Engine 8.

Provisional Inspectors dropped, to take effect at 5 P. M. April 30, eligible lists for the positions having been established: Manhattan, the Bronx, and Richmond—S. Kapper, J. J. Duggan, J. F. Reilly, 40th. J. Cahill, 79th. J. Curry, W. S. Roberts, C. Thoman, J. M. Rohan, J. J. Dover, W. M. Hynes, W. Ryan, E. F. Hart, W. H. Spriggins, R. W. O'Connell, A. Neidlinger, H. Bilzino, P. J. Garvey, L. Lloyd, J. J. Hughes, R. Wallace, E. H. Luckman, F. Rueger, T. F. O'Keefe, T. J. Donohue, J. J. Bird, W. P. Masterson, M. J. Moriarty, I. Shapero, J. Cardis, D. Cook, J. Byrne, J. K. Northrop, P. N. Poole, T. F. O'Connell, J. J. De Coursey, R. D. Mendoza, M. T. Brennan, W. T. Havey, J. R. Levine, R. Klein, J. A. Young, J. P. Keyser, G. H. Behrens, J. F. Rompert, D. C. Finn, D. J. Buckley, G. S. Ledyard, Sarah W. H. Christopher, Marguerite B. Major. Brooklyn and Queens—J. O'Malley, E. R. Miller, W. L. Tennant, E. J. Schell, J. Dunn, W. J. Rush, J. J. O'Grady, P. A. Boesch, D. J. Lynch, J. H. Tracy, H. C. Kranz, L. G. Grant, F. Tonjes, J. F. Feenan, T. E. Fitzgerald, J. H. Lyman, J. F. Dennin, E. J. McMahon, C. F. Haselson, W. L. Brown, D. J. Spellacy, J. F. Larkin, T. J. McHale, E. P. Reehil, A. Gompers, G. J. Werner, T. F. McWhorter.

Special leaves of absence, without pay: Firemen, First Grade, D. J. Dowd, Engine 258, 12 hours, from 8 A. M. April 30, and J. F. Thornton, Engine 57, 12 hours, from 8 A. M. May 1.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—First Lieut. J. R. Mather, Coast Artillery Corps, transferred from One Hundred and Forty-third to One Hundred and Nineteenth Company.

First Lieut. W. R. McCleary, Coast Artillery Corps, will assume charge of construction work at Fort Hancock, N. J.

Changes in Coast Artillery Corps: Capt. L. Coleman, upon relief from present duties, is assigned to One Hundred and Fourth Company; Capt. F. W. Ralston relieved from assignment to One Hundred and Fourth Company and placed on unassigned list, reporting to commanding officer of Coast Defenses of Boston for duty on his staff.

Capt. N. F. Ramsey, Ordnance Department, will make not to exceed two visits to rifle range, State of New Jersey, Sea Girt, N. J., on business pertaining to test of ammunition. On one of the visits he will proceed via Frankfort Arsenal, Penn., to select ammunition for the test.

Lieut. Col. W. W. Heard, Adjutant General, to Fort Des Moines, Iowa, for temporary duty, thence to Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

First Lieut. W. D. Smith, cavalry, relieved from duty with the Isthmian Canal Commission on July 1.

The name of First Lieut. G. W. De Armond, Second Cavalry, placed on list of detached officers List, and the name of First Lieut. W. D. Smith, cavalry, removed therefrom and assigned to Second Cavalry.

First Lieut. L. Felker, Second Cavalry, relieved from assignment to that regiment.

Capt. W. S. Valentine, Quartermaster Corps, to points in Texas on business pertaining to purchase of animals.

Capt. C. A. Clark, Medical Corps, relieved from temporary duty at Fort Benjamin Harrison Ind., and will return to Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y.

Major M. W. Rowell assigned to Eleventh Cavalry on May 1.

Changes in Signal Corps: First Lieut. C. L. Eastmas relieved from duty at St. Michael, Alaska, to Fairbanks, Alaska, and report by letter to commanding General, Western Department, and to officer in charge Washington-Alaska Military Cable and Telegraph System in time to relieve First Lieut. W. W. Harris, jr., as officer in charge second section of that system by Aug. 1; Lieut. Harris to Fort Gibbon, Alaska, and report by letter to commanding General, Western Department, and to officer in charge Washington-Alaska Military Cable and Telegraph System for duty as officer in charge of the third and fourth sections, relieving Capt. W. N. Michel May 15; Capt. Michel to Seattle, Wash., and report on arrival by telegraph to the Adjutant General of the Army.

Transfers in the infantry arm: Capt. H. W. Miller from Thirteenth to Fifteenth Infantry, Capt. G. McCaskey from Fifteenth to Thirteenth Infantry.

The name of Col. J. S. Parke, infantry, placed on list of detached officers.

The name of Major E. N. Jones, jr., General Staff, Seventeenth Infantry, placed on list of detached officers, and the name of Major J. P. Finley, infantry, removed therefrom.

Capt. F. H. Gallup, Third Field Artillery, to Fort Myer, Va.

First Lieut. C. A. Dougherty, Signal Corps, relieved from duty at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., upon graduation from Army Signal School June 10, and proceed via Seattle to Valdez, Alaska, and report on arrival to commanding General, Western Department, and the officer in charge Washington-Alaska Military Cable and Telegraph System for duty as officer in charge first section, relieving First Lieut. W. E. Prosser, Signal Corps.

Leaves: Second Lieut. J. E. Beller, Coast Artillery Corps, twenty days; Lieut. Col. C. W. Penrose, infantry, leave extended one month; Capt. L. S. Morey, Twelfth Cavalry, leave extended two days.

THE CIVIL SERVICE

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has granted these requests for restoration to the eligible lists specified:

David Wolfe, clerk, second grade, for temporary work.

Louis Samuels, clerk, second grade, for appointment at $1,080 a year or more.

Peter Mulvihill, patrolman. It was reported that he had failed to respond to a notice. He says that he notified the department, but his letter was mislaid.

Charles D. Ferris, Inspector of Meters and Water Consumption.

Lillian G. Sullivan, nurse. Her declination of appointment on account of temporary inability was approved Feb. 5.

Charles M. Franklin, assistant engineer, Grade C.

Jacob Levinson, clerk, second grade, for temporary work.

David Fried, gymnasium attendant. His declination of appointment on account of temporary inability due to the fact that he was completing a post-graduate course, was approved by the commission on Feb. 26.

Anna B. McCavara, preferred list of attendants. She declined appointment on account of illness March 26.

Vincent A. Moseley, clerk, first grade, for appointment at more than $300 a year.

The commission has also approved the following:

Request of Herman Van der Koogh that his name be not certified from the list of bookkeeper, third grade, unless for $1,500 a year. He was certified to the Finance Department at $1,200.

Request of James T. Sheehan that his name be removed from the list of attendant.

Request of Harold Orler, 221 Lewis Avenue, Brooklyn, that certification of his name from the list of gymnasium attendant, Grades 1 and 2, be withheld until June 1, when he will have completed a college course.

Request of the Department of Docks that the name of Daniel Gibbons be restored to the list of clerk, second grade, and recertified.

Request of Regina Stotz that her name be restored to the list of nurse. She did not receive notice from the Health Department in time to reply.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination at the New York Custom House on June 4 to fill vacancies in first-grade, or clerical positions in the Customs Service; in the positions of deputy collector, clerk, storekeeper, gauger, and storekeeper gauger in the Internal Revenue Service; in the position of office deputy marshal, and in other positions that require similar qualifications, as they may occur in the United States classified service in the city named or its vicinity. Competitors will be examined in the following subjects, which will have the relative weights indicated:

Spelling (twenty words of more than average difficulty).....10

Arithmetic (fundamental rules, fractions, percentage, interest, discount, analysis, and statement of simple accounts).....25

Penmanship (the competitor's handwriting in the subject of report writing will be considered with special reference to the elements of legibility, rapidity, neatness, and general appearance).....15

Report writing (test in writing in letter form a report not more than 200 words in length, summarizing and arranging in logical order a series of facts included in a given statement of 400 or 500 words).....25

Copying and correcting manuscript (test in making a smooth, corrected copy of a draft of manuscript which includes erasures, misspelled words, errors in syntax, &c.).....15

Geography and civil government of the United States.....10

Competitors who fail to obtain a rating of at least 70 in arithmetic or 65 in report writing will not be eligible for appointment and the remaining subjects of their examinations will not be considered, unless the needs of the service require otherwise.

Five hours will be allowed for this examination.

Age 18 years or over on the date of the examination, but no person under 21 years of age on the date of the examination will be eligible for appointment to the position of deputy collector, storekeeper, gauger, or storekeeper gauger in the Internal Revenue Service, and no person under 21 or more than 45 years of age on the date of the examination will be eligible for appointment to the position of day inspector or assistant weigher in the Customs Service, or to any position in that service whose duties are partly those of inspector.

This examination is open to all citizens of the United States who meet the requirements.

No application will be accepted unless properly executed and filed in complete form with the District Secretary prior to the hour of closing business on May 21.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BARTMER, GEORGE A. D., (died July 16, 1911;) net estate, $35,289.57; 10 shares Second United States Cities Realty Company, $500; 2 shares Madison Rubber Company preferred, $500; 25 shares Bee Hive Hygienic Company, $2,500; 8 shares Consumers Pie Baking Company, $480; 20 shares United Wine and Trading Company $1,500; 1 share at 113 to 117 Roosevelt Street, $7,000; premises 318 Water Street and 113, 115, and 117 Roosevelt Street, $23,000.

BERCHIER, FRANCOIS J., (died Nov. 7, 1911;) net estate, $3,836.17; bank account, $1,887.25; mortgage on 406 Tompkins Avenue, Brooklyn, $6,000.

CLARK, TIMOTHY S., (died April 1, 1911;) supplemental; net New York estate amended to $76,289.68.

DUKE, ELIZABETH, (died July 9, 1911;) net estate, $14,715.46; bank accounts, $4,-157.54; personal effects, $200; 10 shares Consolidated Gas Co., $1,500; premises 318 Water Street and 113, 115, and 117 Roosevelt Street, $23,000.

ETTING, REUBEN (died Jan. 23, 1911;) net estate in New York, $11,014.44; 140 shares American Gas and Electric Company preferred, $5,880; 116 shares of same, common, $6,206.

FITCH, THOMAS J., (died May 30, 1911;) supplemental report; net estate amended to $44,686.68.

FLINN, FRITZ ALLEN, (died Feb. 23, 1912;) net estate, $58,648.84; personalty, $67,-635; bank accounts, $7,708; 400 shares F. A. Flinn Company, $51,600; 600 shares Bay State Gas Company, $150; personal effects, $227.

FUCHS, ALOIS, (died Oct. 26, 1910;) net estate, $3,294.25; personalty, $6,686.40; bank accounts, $3,625.40; one-half interest in mortgage on 314 East Ninetieth Street, $3,000.

HARRISON, CHARLES L., (died Sept. 14;) net estate, $14,395.88; personalty, $17,251.66; bank accounts, $2,829.99; personal effects at 136 Madison Avenue, $358; at 7 East Forty-second Street, $128; 7 bonds City of New York, $7,402; 7 bonds South Platte Canal and Reservoir Company, $6,335; 100 shares Rotary Lime Spinning Company, $150; 100 shares Guanajuato Mining and Milling Company, $50.

HENSE, KARL F., (died Dec. 6;) net estate, $17,808.80; bank accounts, $18,625.50.

HEYWOOD, MARY J., (died June 22, 1909;) net New York estate, $2,137.34; 10 shares American Express Company, $2,230.

JONES, SAMUEL MINOT, (died Oct. 10;) net estate in New York, $24,528.80; personalty, furniture at East Hampton, L. I., $3,000; realty, $22,000, tract of land at Hampton, L. I.

KIDNEY, JOHN, (died Jan. 25, 1911;) net estate, $2,142.87, bank accounts.

KING, NICHOLAUS, (died Feb. 18, 1912;) net estate, $3,041.36; bank account, $3,049.46; bank account.

MAYER, MELANIE, (died March 5, 1912;) net estate, $409.43; personalty, $781.43, household effects, $855.

MILLS, SIDNEY, (died Nov. 29, 1911;) net estate, $155,277.68; deposit and interest in Rogers, Peet & Co., $92,730.35; 50 shares Lake View Heights Association, $4,700; 30 shares Brooklyn Union Gas Co., $4,275; 25 shares Hyde & Co., com., $1,587.50; 25 shares American Car & Foundry Co., $1,850; 12 shares Central Leather Co., $1,116; 25 shares American Locomotive Co., pf., $2,571.87; 25 shares Southern Pacific Railroad, $2,812.50; 55 shares American District Telegraph Co., $2,695; 50 shares International Steam Pump Co., $4,150; 5 bonds Central Leather Co., $418.25; 1 bond United States Steel, $506.25; 4 bonds Interborough-Metropolitan Co., $3,170; 3 bonds United States Rubber Co., $3,112.50; realty, $12,750; premises, 176 Westminster Road, Brooklyn.

MURPHY, WILLIAM, (died Jan. 5;) net estate, $2,734.46, bank account.

QUINN, PATRICK, (died Feb. 28, 1912; net estate, $2,550.61; bank account, $3,881.38.

SUESS, CHARLOTTE, (died May 6, 1899;) net estate, $6,000, interest in saloon at 325 Hudson Street.

TOWNSEND, RALPH, (died Oct. 7;) net estate, $41,574.71; personalty, $1,528.80; bank account, realty, $44,500, premises 836 Amsterdam Avenue, valued at $48,000, less mortgage of $5,500.

VAN WAGENEN, CHARLES, (died Nov. 12, 1910;) net estate, $25,560.71; personalty, $24,702.40; bank accounts, $11,551.90; mortgage, $4,000; one-half interest in Van Wagenen & McNab, patternmakers, 133 Bank Street, $6,005.50; realty, $3,000, premises 104 to 108 Tremper Avenue, Kingston, N. Y.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

CARLUCCI, SERGIO, (died March 7;) left $8,000 personalty, $10,000 realty; $2,000 to daughter, Maria Carlucci; residue to wife, Angela Carlucci.

COLLINS, JOHN, (died April 2;) left $5,000 realty and $4,000 personalty, to sons, Joseph A. and George S. Collins, in equal shares.

CRANSTOUN, JERUSHA JANE, (died April 6;) left less than $10,000 personalty; $1,000 and one-third of residue each to daughters Mary Ada Armstrong, Ethel Kate Hodgetts and Jennie Kelley; $100 to James Frankford Armstrong.

HILL, MARY V., (died Dec. 15, 1909;) left more than $8,000 realty and more than $5,000 personalty to sister, Laura Varian.

JOSEPH, RASCHEL, (died April 16;) left about $24,000 personalty; $7,750 to son, David D. Joseph; $6,750 to son, Louis Joseph; $2,750 to daughter, Bella Jacobson; $6,750 to daughter, Ida Koch.

LAWSON, MARY, (died April 17;) left $4,000 personalty; $860 to daughter, Annie Lawson; $1,033 to daughters, Lillian Gowter, Mary Deaves, and Jessie Deaves.

MILLER, JOSEPH C., (died April 16;) left $475 personalty; $5 to brother, Charles Miller; residue to Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help.

PFEIFFER, GEORGE, (died April 19;) left $1,810 personalty to wife, Rosa Pfeiffer.

SYKES, HELEN, (died April 16;) left $30,-000 personalty; 100 shares Herald Square Realty Company to daughter, Sophie Stein; 60 shares same to daughter, Emma Troumstine; 60 shares same to daughter, Bella Buchman; 60 shares same to daughter, Flora S. Rosenheim; 50 shares same to son, Edward S. Sykes; residue to son, Charles S. Sykes.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:02 | Sun sets..6:54 | Moon rises..2:38

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	3:05	3:50	9:26	9:59
Governors Island	3:32	4:38	10:23	10:53
Hell Gate	5:42	6:28	12:03	12:33

Arrived—Tuesday, April 29.

SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen, April 22.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston, April 24.
SS Oscar II., Christiansand, April 19.
SS Eastlands, Antilla, April 17.
SS Kurs, Alexandria, March 25.
SS Santiago, Galveston, April 18.
SS Martha Washington, Gibraltar, April 19.
SS Colorado, Brunswick, April 26.
SS Prinz Sigismund, Inagua, April 25.
SS Sixaola, Kingston, April 24.
SS Javary, Nipe Bay, April 23.
SS Ancona, Naples, April 16.
SS Kansas City, Bristol, April 10.
SS Uller, Demerara, April 18.
SS Catherine Cuneo, Port Antonio, April 23.
SS San Juan, San Juan, April 23.
SS City of Atlanta, Savannah, April 26.
SS Carib, Philadelphia, April 28.
SS Jamestown, Norfolk, April 28.
SS Colorado, Brunswick, April 26.
SS Madison, Norfolk, April 28.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Ancona	Palermo	April 17
Kahingin	Trinidad	April 15
Mendoza	Naples	April 15
Borinquen	San Juan	April 21
Knight of Thistle	Marseilles	April 11
Berlin	Gibraltar	April 22
Etonian	Antwerp	April 14
Saratoga	Havana	April 25
Mala	London	April 12
Olympic	Southampton	April 23
Colon	Colon	April 24
Emil L. Boas	Colon	April 28
Indra	Hull	April 18
Maracas	Port au Spain	April 23
Swedish Prince	Port au Spain	April 21
El Sol	Galveston	April

TO LIGHT ROCKIES FOR AUTOMOBILISTS

Colored Fire on Peaks for A.A.A. Run—White Bill Praised—Auto Row Changes.

Apparently there are going to be some rather spectacular happenings in connection with the National Reliability Tour, which is to be run under the auspices of the A. A. A. from the Twin Cities to Glacier National Park, July 11 to 19. For instance, Louis W. Hill, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Great Northern Railway, along the lines of which the tour will go, has announced that he will give the tourists their first glimpse of the Rockies under the play of colored fires. He will have a score of men stationed on the mountain peaks, just back of the Glacier Park Station, who will touch off several tons of red, white and blue Roman fire. This spectacle will be enacted when the pilot car of the tour arrives within forty miles of the Rockies. The itinerary of the tour, with distances, is as follows:

Friday, July 11.—Leave Twin Cities, Minn., S. A. M.; arrive St. Cloud, Minn., noon; arrive Alexandria, Minn., night; 144.4 miles.

July 12.—Arrive Fergus Falls, N. D., noon; arrive Fargo, N. D., night; 123.8 miles.

July 13.—Rest at Fargo, N. D.

July 14.—Leave Fargo morning; arrive Grand Forks, N. D., noon; arrive Devil's Lake, N. D., night; 194.6 miles.

July 15.—Arrive Rugby, N. D., noon; arrive Minot, N. D., night; 135.6 miles.

July 16.—Arrive Stanley, noon; arrive Williston, N. D., night; 136.8 miles.

July 17.—Arrive Poplar, Mon., noon; arrive Glasgow, Mon., night; 163.8 miles.

July 18.—Arrive Malta, Mon., noon; arrive Havre, Mon., night; 186.1 miles.

July 19.—Arrive Shelby, Mon., noon; arrive Glacier Park, Mon., night; 178 miles.

The total mileage for the trip will be 1,131 miles, through three States.

***

The White bill, authorizing Gov. Sulzer to appoint commissioners to confer with those appointed by neighboring States concerning the drafting of uniform motor vehicle legislation, which recently passed the Senate, is looked upon with considerable favor by motorists of experience. H. G. Brokaw, principal of the automobile school of the West Side Y. M. C. A., who is in touch with motorists of all kinds and degrees, said of the bill yesterday:

"The exact provisions of the proposed uniform motor laws rest, of course, with the commissioners, but the demand for some such regulation is becoming more and more insistent. It has been a problem with us in training all sorts of automobilists to know what laws to insist upon. Many men who think themselves to be chauffeurs do not know where they will obtain employment. If the laws of the neighboring States were all the same the problem would disappear. Tourists would know just what rules of the road they would have to abide by and could enter a State without fear of being run into at every turn."

***

Electrical appliances of one sort or another are being attached with increasing frequency to automobiles, now that electric lighting and starting systems are so general. One of the new developments along this line is a device, to be attached to the front rear of the car, the intentions of the driver. This device, of which Mr. Fling, Secretary of the New York Electrical Vehicle Association, is a joint holder, consists of three lamps fixed on the rear of the body in a row.

***

C. F. Redden has been promoted to have charge of the Maxwell Motor Company interests in Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Richmond, in addition to the New York territory. The Regal Undersling distributors, Webster-MacGowan Inc., are to move May 1 to 250 West 54th Street. Ralph Kelly has resigned the Presidency of the Kelly-Springfield Motor Truck Company, taking the position of Chairman of its board, while J. L. Geddes has become President. E. H. Broadwell has become Vice President of the Fisk Rubber Company. E. J. Stern has moved his agency for Conner trucks to 1,777 Broadway. Ray M. Hernandez has become Eastern District manager for the Knight Tire and Rubber Company. The Studebaker Corporation has decided upon a profit sharing scheme by which common stock shall be purchased from a fund set aside after the dividend shall have been earned on the preferred and common and this purchased stock distributed to participating employes. A new $600,000 company, to be known as the Automobile Insurance Company of Hartford, has been organized with Morgan C. Bulkeley, President of the Aetna Life Insurance Company, as President; Morgan B. Brainard as Vice President; Jacofield Rowe as Secretary and Charles H. Remington as Treasurer. The company's specialty will be fire insurance on motor cars. The selling branch of the De Dion Bouton Company will move to-morrow to 1,672 Broadway.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

The Daily Consular and Trade Report notes the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information concerning them may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, care of the Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to:

10,840. COAL TAR.—Tenders for supply of special distilled coal tar for tar spraying roads will be received by the President, Corporation of Madras, Madras, India, until May 29. Specifications and conditions may be obtained on application to the office of The Contract Journal, 127 Temple Chambers, Temple Avenue, London, E. C., England.

10,841. HARBOR WORKS.—Tenders will be received until June 25 at the offices of the Directoria Geral de Obras, Publicas, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, for certain harbor works, the estimated cost of which is about $6,525,000.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The following is the forecast for Wednesday and Thursday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North and South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; light west winds.

Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; light variable winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; moderate south winds.

Western Texas—Fair Wednesday and probably Thursday.

Utah—Cloudy and cooler Wednesday. Thursday, probably fair.

Oklahoma—Fair Wednesday and probably Thursday.

Arkansas—Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair Wednesday and Thursday, rising temperatures.

Ohio—Fair Wednesday and Thursday, rising temperature; light, variable winds.

Indiana—Fair and warmer Wednesday. Thursday, probably fair; moderate south winds.

Illinois—Fair Wednesday and probably Thursday; rising temperature; moderate south winds.

Lower Michigan—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; rising temperature; moderate, variable winds, becoming south.

Upper Michigan—Fair and warmer Wednesday. Thursday, unsettled; moderate south and southeast winds.

Wisconsin—Fair and warmer Wednesday. Thursday, unsettled; cooler in west portion; moderate south winds.

Minnesota—Probably fair Wednesday, followed by rains and colder Wednesday night or Thursday; moderate south winds.

Iowa—Fair and warmer Wednesday. Thursday, unsettled and colder.

Missouri—Fair and warmer Wednesday. Thursday, probably fair.

North Dakota—Unsettled and much colder Wednesday, probably followed by rain Wednesday night and on Thursday.

South Dakota—Fair Wednesday, probably followed by showers and much colder Wednesday night or Thursday.

Nebraska—Fair Wednesday. Thursday, unsettled and colder; probably local rains.

Kansas—Fair Wednesday and probably Thursday; cooler Thursday.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

Pursuant to an order of HON. WILLIAM A. SAWYER, Surrogate of Westchester County, New York, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to the provisions of Section 2664 of the Code of Civil Procedure that it is the intention of the undersigned to apply to the Surrogate of Westchester County, New York, for letters of administration upon the Estate of ISABELLE M. RUNYON, late of the City of Yonkers, Westchester County, New York.

AND NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN according to law to all [illegible] having claims against said ISABELLE [illegible] RUNYON, late of the City of Yonkers, Westchester County, New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the Surrogate of the said County of Westchester at the Court House in the Village of White Plains, in said County, on or before the 26th day of May, 1913.

CHARLES RUNYON, Petitioner.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Following are the Supreme Court orders issued to-day by the Chief Justice:

257—Western Pacific Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States. Continued per stipulation.

266—The Clement National Bank, plaintiff in error, vs. the State of Vermont. Argument continued for the defendant in error and concluded for the plaintiff in error.

268—Baltic Mining Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and

800—S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Argument continued.

The day call for April 30: Nos. 268 (and 800,) 269, 270 (and 279,) 271, 272, 273, 119 (and 120,) 274, 276 (and 277,) and 281.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J. Jury calendar. Case on. 237—Amst Bldg Co v. R U Delapenha Co.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 29.—The Court of Appeals calendar for Wednesday: 107—McGinn v. Lighthouse. 686—People v. Harris. 661—People v. Dunn. 112—Weldner v. New York and New England Cement and Lime Co. 116—McConnell v. Metropolitan Bridge and Construction Company. 117—Petur, by guardian, v. Erie Railroad Co. 120—Crowley, infant, v. American Druggists Syndicate. 122—Jacobs, admr., v. Koehler Sporting Goods Co.

New York County.

APPELLATE DIVISION—SUPREME COURT—Ingraham, P.J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Clarke, and Scott, JJ. 611—City of N Y v. Bklyn. &c., R R. 617—Fox v. Peacock. 672—Condon v. Carr. 673—Robinson v. United Textile Corp. 676—Hammerstein v. Equitable Trust Co. 677—Lasch v. Lasch. 678—Melton v. Fullerton Weaver R Co. 679—Garvin v. Garvin. 680—Ayres v. Willision. 681—People v. Clover Farms Co. 682—Crompton v. Seaich. 684—Gillies v. Schwarzchild & Sulzberger Co. 686—Ackert v. City of N. Y. 687—Hickey v. Waldo. 688—In re Flynn.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Page, J. Litigated motions. 1—Schuster v. Lehr. 2—Simpson v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 3—Morton v. Vreeland. 4—Same v. same. 5—Same v. same. 6—Same v. same. 7—Mehler v. Donovan. 8—MacDonald v. MacDonald. 9—Matter of Hill, (Lenney.) 10—MacDonald v. MacDonald. 11—Matter of Charpentier, (Stanton.) 12—City of N Y v. Grossman. 13—Williams v. McPartland. 14—Fairfax v. Kline Realty & Imp Co. 15—Brady v. Millard. 16—Martin v. Martin. 17—Di Genova v. Dolan. 18—Garfunkel v. Krause. 19—Pallerme v. Pallerme. 20—M N Y Realty Co. S C Ste v. Bielman. 21—Bair v. Reilly. 22—Bankers' Trust Co v. Dietz. 23—Baron de Hirsch Fund v. Ettinger. 24—Szilagyi v. Cooper. 25—Tadross v. Hadad. 26—Matter of Vanderbilt, (Hoogland.) 27—Wise v. Hannan. 28—Matter of Whitney. 29—Szalay v. Szalay. 30—Hansen v. Jacob. 31—Matter of Loewy. 32—Sherwin v. Carlucci. 33—Marek v. Marek. 34—Madison Real Property and Sec Co v. Hutton. 35—McAllaster v. McAllaster. 36—Rowan Realty Co v. Rafalsky. 37—McCormick v. Walker. 38—Same v. same. 39—Whitney v. Whitney. 40—Neptune Bathing Co v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 41—Young v. Futurity Realty Co. 42—Esberg v. Borst. 43—Bonagur v. Sonn. 44—Richardson v. Tanner. 45—Schuithels v. Caughey. 46—Hill v. Tyler. 47—Cohn v. Schattman. 48—Hunt v. Cohen. 49—Maloughney v. Beaven Realty Co. 50—Mainieri v. Civilta Protezione Soc'y. 51—Bachman v. Jacobs. 52—Same v. same. 53—Heim v. Rosenthal. 54—Canefa v. Aquaro. 55—Matter of Harrison, (Brinckerhoff.) 56—Cohen v. Harper. 57—Matter of New Netherland Realty. 58—Sherman Sq Realty Corp v. McNulty. 59—McCabe v. Southern Pacific Co. 60—Puma v. same. 61—Hayes v. same. 62—Tully v. N Y Herald Co. 63—Jacobs v. Han Const Co. 64—Duckworth v. Rakman. 65—Same v. same. 66—Bayer v. Bayer. 67—Isaacs v. Jones. 68—Herman v. Herman. 69—People v. Berliner. 70—Hudson Mige Co v. Lentz Realty Co. 71—Hildebrand v. Golden Star Realty Co. 72—Greenbaum v. Rosenmeyer. 73—Clancy v. Blaine, Schotz & Co. 74—Matter of Heinsheimer. 75—McNamara v. Eisenkramer. 76—People ex rel. Krimmert v. Sohmer. 77—Matter of Heinsheimer. 78—Frank v. Russell. 79—Matter of Haug. 80—City of N Y v. Am High Speed Press Co. 81—Vorinerk v. Joachim. 82—Germania L I Co v. Schaering. 83—Same v. same. 84—Hooker v. Am Surety Co. 85—City of N Y v. Linch. 86—Matter of People, &c. 87—Miracle v. Danziger. 88—Merchants' Exch Nat Bk v. Eldridge. 89—Gullner v. Schacht Iron Works. 90—Ballin v. De Lisser. 91—Alberti v. Alatta. 92—Leask v. Flannery. 93—Westwood v. Wagstaff. 94—Silberman v. Heimer. 95—Kohn v. —Ballin v. De Lisser. 96—Harvey v. Wagstaff. 97—Terrassi v. Marcus. 98—Matter of City of New York—People v. Streicker. 101—Matter of People.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Lehman, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Giegerich, J. Motions. Undefended divorces. 2641—Baumritter v. Baumritter. 2648—Haase v. Haase. 524—Blitz v. Blitz. 2644—Barnum v. Barnum. 2645—Greenwin v. Greenstein. 2225—Mallamad v. Mallamad. 2590—Anderson v. Anderson. 2639—Caccavajo v. Caccavajo. 2651—Weisenberg v. Weisenberg. 2670—Westbrook v. Westbrook. 2631—Goldberg v. Goldberg. Demurrer—141—Wilson v. Belmont. General calendar. 2405—Fuchs v. Fuchs. 1672—Clubb v. Cook. 370—Ducas v. Ducas. 112—Jerym v. Searing. 2183—Bolz v. Haberstroh. 1045—Gittelman v. Gittelman. 574—Koehler & Co v. Schnabel. 932—Delavan v. N Y, N H & H R R. 1143—Krell Auto Grand Piano Co v. Auto Pneumatic Action Co. 886—Bohrow v. Kirch. 2333—Zelenko v. Horowitz. 2168—Catlow v. U S Mige & Trust Co. 1652—Krause v. Siegel. 1435—Jos Doelger v. Manning. 1354—Fitzpatrick v. Devlin. 1653—Mitchen v. Thompson. 457—Baumeister v. Roche. 2124—Burger v. Burger. 282—Gangel v. Klein. 630—Cowen v. Bernard. 1632—Tanquery, Gordon & Co. v. Schapiro. 1180—Shamroy v. Shamroy. 2344—Bishop v. Bishop. 892—Postakewitz v. Postakewitz. 318—Buchanan & Co v. Eastern Hotel. 1398—Pierce v. McDonald. 330—Platen Fitting & Co v. Am Motor Truck Co. 552—Butler-Butler, Inc. v. Marcogion. 384—Levin v. Mayer. 1374—Burada v. Adler. 2279—Gitler v. Lesser. 2678—Sloane v. Mulvany. 1848—Everards Breweries v. Cusick. 174—Gordon v. Hudson Film Co. 2098—Durchholz v. Durchholz. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Case on. Part VI.—Case on. Part VIII.—Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Seabury, J. Criminal Term. Motion: 1—John N. Anhut. Trial calendar: 1—Dennis Sweeney et al.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Newburger, J. 3578—Copeland v. Donnegan. 3421—Flaherty v. Lelong. 3525—Eben v. Weisbrod. 2368—Ahern v. Hardesty. 3459—First Nat Bank v. Thompson. 3150—Fixel v. Trahan. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Delany, J. 3092—Faber v. City of N Y. 3031—Varnum v. Barrett. 3152—Flagg v. Carroll. 3306—M Berli v. Nassau Elec R R. 3386—A Berli v. Nassau Elec R R. 3078—C. O'Reilly v. Jordon. 3079—M. O'Reilly v. Jordon. 3348—Heaphy v. City of N Y. 3401—Levine v. Joline. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Ford, J. 546—Lilianthal v. Wm J Taylor Co. 2481—Constantino v. Watson Con Co. 1997—Day v. Melrose Const Co. 2394—Yaunani v. James Dunlop Co. 2439—Singer v. Nassau El R R. 2441—Same v. same. 2435—Youngs v. Volk House Wrecking Co. 2664—Mullen v. City of N Y. 3115—Maher v. Compagnie Generale Transatlantique. 3657—Gratz v. Erie R R. 2966—M Gold v. B H R R. 2955—T Gold v. B H R R. 2373—Reaman v. Osterweis. 5860—Smith v. Brulatour. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Donnelly, J. 2552—Russo v. Bartholomae. 5116—Moran v. Int R T Co. 3127—Lufrano v. Collins. 3144—Davids v. N Y Trans Co. 5868—Barry v. Hay Foundry & Iron Works. 3198—Eagle v. B H R R. 2331—Globach v. City of N Y. 3346—Gildea v. Joline. 3361—Schulthies v. Interborough R T Co. 3388—Brokopkin v. Interborough R T Co. 2157—Lohmann v. Lange. 3211—Johnson v. T Hogan & Sons. 3312—Reilly v. Birch. 2816—Winegard v. Tillson. 1386—Roberts v. J Eccles & Co. 3411—La Marco v. B & O R R. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Amend, J. Case on. Flagg v. Carroll. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Weeks, J. 840—Harrison v. Stift. 3358—Lillis v. Lion Brewing Co of N Y. 3371—Burke v. Erie R R. 3392—Wakeman v. Honduras Rubber Co. 3356—Schulman v. N J & N Y R R. 3351—Freedman v. Prager. 3395, 3356—Sinai v. Karp. 3357—Johnson v. Isaacs. 3370—Crozier v. Farber & Fidler. 3374—Globe & Rutgers F I Co v. O'Brien Const Co. 3411—La Marco v. B & O R R. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Hendrick, J. Inquest 3248 3249, Byrnes v. N Y Livery & Auto Co. 2369—Brophy v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 3232—Corless v. B E Smith Cont Co. 3315—Homlyer v. Kayton Taxicab & Garage Co. 1101—Kaplan v. Beck. 1807—Wohleb v. Watts. 1942—Demotrakonollos v. Morch. 2701—D'Amore v. Kellogg & Park. 2948—Kirby v. Newberry. 3236—Polansky v. Engel. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Dugro, J. 2681—Andrews v. Edward Gribben & Sons, Limited. 2675—M Norwood v. Laselle. 2677—O Norwood v. Lavelle. 3023—Truger v. Mason-Seaman Transp Co. 1988—Dolan v. Melrose Const Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Erlanger, J. Inquest 2829—Schwalbe v. Nicholas. Inquest 7785—Brenner v. Koh-weiler. 2364—Nelson v. E E Smith Cont Co. 2532—Bocchaus v. Interbor R T Co. 3294—Strauss v. Ocean Elec Ry. 2164—McMahon v. Fox Amusement Co. 3286—Boglassian v. Somerset Inv Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Philbin J. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Greenbaum, J. 1427—Johnston & Collins Co v. Pulitzer. 1430—Collins v. Pulitzer. 1431—Collins v. Pulitzer. 2501—Grodetsky v. Sarasohn. 2501½—Weeks v. Oelbaum. 2509—Siegel v. Lese. 1871—Nelson v. A H Woods Prod Co. 219—Callen v. Mason. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Davis, J. Inquest 3401—City of N Y v. Pace & C Co. 2575—D'Amice & Co v. Shapiro & Co. 2360—Kerr v. Smith. 2137—Rheinstrom v. Estates of Long Beach. 1731—Brady, Adler & Koch Co v. Hochstadter. 2170—Schutzinger v. A D Granger Co. 1292—Tuttle v. Rothschild. 151—Russell v. Waldman. 538—Sheginsky v. Heffron Co. 2325—Curtis-Blaisdell Co v. McDermott. 3398—Mayer v. Monzo. 2290—Koufal v. Mayer. 2150—McDonald v. McDonald. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Platzek, J. 363—Central Trust Co of N Y v. Mount Morris Bank. 1844—Wakeman v. Honduras Rubber Co. 1367—Stiles v. Berry. 2200—Rinaldo v. Opera House Garage Co. 3394—Renault Frores Selling Branch v. Sewall & Alden. 254—Uvalde Asphalt Pav Co v. City of N Y. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Pendleton, J. Case on—Jones v. Woodin. Case on—McCann v. Denison. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VXII., Whitaker, J. 387—Rudolph Wurlitzer Co v. Steinway & Sons. 368—Rudolph Wurlitzer Co v. Steinway & Sons. 154—Tooker v. Reynolds. 2437—Gordon v. Schubert. 1944—Reif v. Linn. 2440—Dougherty v. City of N Y. 2446—Weber v. Columbia Amusement Co. 1134—Douras v. Wagner. 244—Chappel v. Kessler. 1647—Cohen v. Bean. 1798—Hasbrouck v. Gallagher. 1952—Candelaria, &c, Mining Co v. McKinley. 2323—McCalm v. McKee. 2237—Heyn v. N Y Times Co. 1512—Mahoney v. City of N Y. 1376—Callen v. same. 2451—Nat Surety Co v. Lecky & Ruffin. 2452—Waldron v. Miller's Iron W Co. 2499—Man Rolling Mill v. Mexler R & C Co. 2239—Riede v. McGovern. 1794—Risque v. Delamater. 2243—Saraci Const Co v. City of N Y. 2438, 2439—Garber v. Todd. 2445—De Lucca v. Savoy Trust Co. 2588—Menhinick v. Ellenville Worsted Co. 2593—Hitzret v. Queen. 2594—Hawks v. same. 2595—Travell v. same. 2442—Avery v. Mitchell. 2466—Burns v. Monarch Towel Supply Co. 2484—Martin v. City of N Y. 2441—Friedberg v. same. 2491—Oppenheimer v. Lilienthal Bros. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Brady, J. J D Elwell & Co v. Acme Portland Cement Co. 2212—Lite v. Mutual Alliance Trust Co of N Y. 1357—Globe Fire Ins Co v. C P Pinkney Company. 1205—Ritchey v. Coleman. 2221—Schlacht v. Kulla. 1517—City of New York v. Alt. 660—Bauman v. Hess. 2258—Barney Estate Company v. Montgomery. 2284—Flynner v. Lachman. 2286½—Newbold v. Fish. 2288—West End Const Co v. Rothschild. 1870—A H Ivins Co v. Fogel. 353—Messmer v. Henry W Boettger Silk Finishing Company. 2277—Levy v. Edelstein. 2262—Estates v. Lee McLachlan Company. 2655—Weill v. Getzer. 1633—Edgerton v. Dawson. 2286—Shaw v. Watt. Clear.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Wills for probate: Maud D. Smith, Helen D. Ripley, Charles B. Naunen, Frances Block, Joseph Bassen, John Hughes, William Wagner, Roswell Miller, Addison Barry, Mary A. Smith, Gertrude Phillips, Clara Levine.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fowler, S. Contested will. 3020—Mary A. Sinnott.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Finnelite, J. 2734—McKnight v. Linch. 2809—Muller v. Linch. 3045—Morrisgal, Inc., v. Hasseison v. Rosenthal. 3065—Peck v. McGee. 4104—McDougall & Potter Co v. Man Choc, &c, Co. 2836—Davis v. Fargo. 2922—Block v. Block. 4401—Greenbaum & Payser. 3014—McTague v. N Y Railways. 3015—Callan v. Barnett. 3021—Secofsky v. Gavegan. 3024½—Sperry & Popham Coal Co v. Segall. 3027—Kantrovitz v. Frank. 3031—Kane v. Passarelli. 3032—Broday v. N Y Railways. 3046—Sotload v. Rosenbach. 2408—Brickman v. Schoderoff. 1355—Wagner v. Great Eastern C Co. 2616—Buoncuno v. Lynch. 2737—Siegel v. Jolin. 2740—Williams v. Talntor. 2875—Luke v. Smith. 2880—Herman v. 3d Av R R. 2881½—Figallo v. Riggs. 1535—Slivak v. Joline. 2919—Gingold v. Samuels. 2765—Lafferty v. Hankin. 2743—Rosenberg v. Buffalo Comm'l Ins Co. 2744—Same v. Buffalo German Ins Co. 2745—Same v. Milwaukee-Mechanics Ins Co. 2746—Same v. Glens Falls Ins Co. 2747—Same v. Hamilton Fire Ins Co. 2748—Same v. Ins Co. of State of Penn. 2749—Same v. Phoenix Assur Co. 2828—Berger v. 3d Av R R. 2946—Lehane v. Home Co. 2418—Sakel v. Sakel. 2764—Rosenfeld v. N Y Railways. 3059—Nikolo v. Am Press Assn. 3063—Siedle Studios v. Fields. 3065—De Lance v. Farmers' L & C. Co. 3067—3068—Barnes v. Joline. 3070—Brady v. N Y Railways. 3072½-3073½—Steul v. Nassau El R R. 3073—Hall v. Int R T Co. 3074—Passow v. Duelger. 3075—Lazarowitz v. Int R T Co. 3076—Woodhead v. Winker Realty Co. 3078—Wanamaker v. Powers. 3080—Breiner v. Albert. 3081—Gaynor v. Keystone Textile Co. 3082—Same v. Astron Silk Co. 3083—Same v. Fleetwood Silk Co. Case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Green, J., case on; Part IV., Lynch, J., case on; Part V., Luce, J., case on; Part VI., Delehanty, J., case on; Part VIII., Cowing, J., case on; Part VIII., O'Dwyer, C. J., case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Schmuck, J. 5684—National Discount Company v. W R Jenkins Company. 5685—Schwartz v. Glass. 5680—Bank of Home v. Lignante. 5691—Blumberg v. Reibstein. 5702—Brinkenfeld v. Kupfer. 5706—Sullivan v. Ernstein. 5725—Feinman v. Silverstein. 5727—Keller v. Frank. 5695—Koroff v. L J Wurth, Inc. 5213—Liebman v. Solomon. 5693—Geigerman & Braverman F Company v. Kaplan. 5564—Bass v. Goldstein. 5730—Purpuro v. Vitaras. 5692—Glick v. Hanis. 5724—Sobel v. Nugent. 5734—Cohen v. Lebanon M Co. 5733—Bauman v. Slattman. 5700—Sternstein v. Goldstein. 5705—Ehrenstein v. Straus. 5707—Shweitzer v. Landrese. 5712—Guernsey v. Butterick Pub Co. 5714—Hudson M & M Co v. Schuck. 5715—Hedden Iron Const Co v. Kramer Cont Co. 5719—Oppenheim v. Bonwit. 5722—Seltzer v. Ste. 5726—Cohen v. Monoson. 5744—Huggins v. Craven. 5749—Cent Elec Supply Co v. Schrandener. 5736—Schuler v. Fellman. 5682—Cohe v. Goldstein. 5661—Rosenstein v. Wolfsohn Janse Fur Co. Clear.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J. Matter of Treacy—Henry L. Brandt, Barbour v. Machiz—Edmund Burke. Matter of Jaffe & Mayer Co—Edward S Fowler. Matter of People's Surety Co—George P Brecken. New Church Board Publication v. Damico—Dean Wilson. Anne Cohen—Philip J Samuels. Higgs v. Cohen—Richard W Hall.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J. Hildebrand v Rafferty (2)—John H Rogan.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J. Leavitt v. Zanelg—Julius J Frank.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J. Isaac P Smith v. Frank McGarry—William N Giegerich. Harry Isaacson v. Louis Segebohn—Herbert Goodman. Charles H Freeman v. Janpole & Werner Const Co—Jerome Wilzin. Lawyers Mtg Co v. Wilhelmine Braun—Percival Wilds. Michael Piel v. Rebecca Goldberg—Jacob Katz.

CITY COURT—Smith, J. Benjamin Lowenthal v. Myer Feinthuch—Alfred B Hano.

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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Plot Purchased for a Twelve-Story Addition to the Martha Washington Hotel—Jay Gould Estate Increases Park Row Holdings — Bloomingdale Reformed Church Property Sold as Site for a Big Apartment House.

For the purpose of erecting a twelve-story addition to the Martha Washington Hotel, at 29 East Twenty-ninth Street, the Women's Hotel Company, of which Arthur Coppell is President, has purchased 33 East Twenty-ninth Street and 32 East Thirtieth Street abutting.

The property, which was purchased from Howard Conkling for about $150,000, consists of two old-fashioned brownstone dwellings, each occupying a lot 21 by 98 feet 9 inches.

A new lease has also been made whereby the Northern Hotel Company, of which George T. Brown is Managing Director, lessees of the Martha Washington, takes the combined properties for a term of fifteen years, on a net basis of $62,000 a year, beginning May 1.

Robert W. Gibson, who was the architect of the Martha Washington, will probably design the addition. The hotel, a modern fireproof structure, now occupies a plot fronting 75 feet on both Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth Streets, just east of Madison Avenue. Pease & Elliman negotiated the entire transaction.

Jay Gould Estate Buys 31 Park Row.

William H. Whiting & Co. have sold for Claire R. Phillips her one-half interest in the property 31 Park Row. The purchaser is the Estate of Jay Gould, which owns the adjoining lot, 32 Park Row. The Gould estate acquired a ground lease of 31 Park Row many years ago and erected the present structure over the two lots.

The acquisition of this interest, together with the remaining half-interest, which they purchased through the same brokers about a year ago, now gives them a plot 48.1 by 108.6. The plot will probably be improved at the expiration of the present leases, which have about five years to run.

Builder Buys Church.

A deal of more than ordinary interest to the west side, which means the passing away of one of the fine church edifices in that part of the city and the use of the site for a big apartment house, has been closed by Henry Schiff. Who has purchased the Bloomingdale Reformed Church property on the west side of Broadway, between 106th and 107th Streets. The church plot occupies a particularly advantageous locality for high and air for a tall apartment, as it is directly opposite the little park formerly Bloomingdale Square but lately named Straus Square. Mr. Schiff, it may be mentioned, bought over a year ago the former Oscar Straus home covering the block on the north side of 105th Street, between Broadway and West End Avenue, just below his recent purchase, and this site is now being improved with a fine apartment.

The Bloomingdale Church plot has a frontage of feet by 100 deep and has been held at about $300,000. Apartment houses are on both of the adjoining corners. The purchase was made from the Trustees of the Classis of Bronxville for the governing body of the Reformed Church, which held a mortgage on the plot.

The Bloomingdale Church was one of the oldest religious organizations in the city. About seven years ago the present site was purchased and an expensive church erected, but it was never a success in its new home and a short time ago it was deemed best to disband the congregation and sell the property. The title to the site of the old Bloomingdale Reformed Church, which has been known on the west side for over a century, ceases to exist. The old home was on the northeast corner of Broadway and Sixty-eighth Street, now owned by the Rhinelander Real Estate Company. The old congregation will retain some of the fine stained glass windows in the church.

Sale in Dyckman Tract.

A sale in the Dyckman section which will result in new apartment house improvements has been made by the Realty Operating Company, which has sold the plot 100 by 100 feet on the east side of Academy Street, 100 feet south of Vermilyea Avenue. The Realty Company is the buyer. Hall J. How & Co. negotiated the deal, the buyer being represented by William A. Darling.

Harlem Apartment Sold.

The four six-story apartment houses at 239 to 253 West 145th Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, have been sold to an investor by the Central Building and Improvement Company (Sonn Brothers). Each house covers a plot 25 by 99.11, making a total frontage of 206 feet. The buyer, it is understood, gives Bronx property in part payment. David Stewart was the broker.

Bronx Borough.

The six-story tenement occupying a plot 40 by 100 feet on the southwest corner of 137th Street and Brook Avenue has been sold by the E. and W. Construction Company for about $80,000. The buyer is an investing client of Brooks and Mansard.

Ernst & Cahn and J. J. Pittman have sold for the G. & S. Realty Co. a plot on the northwest side of 236th Street, between Webster and Vario Avenues, 50 by 149. The same brokers have also sold for John F. Stokes a two-story frame dwelling on a lot 18.8 by 95, known as 2,056 Washington Avenue.

The Ruland & Whiting Company has sold for Francis T. Perry and others a large vacant plot on the southeast corner of West Farms Road and Hoe Street. This is the first actual sale of the property in over 200 years.

Trinity Chapel Home has purchased from clients of the F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Company a plot of about six lots on the northeast corner of Kingsbridge Road (formerly Bussing Avenue) and 233d Street, in the Wakefield section of the Bronx. There is an old twenty room frame house on the property, which will be remodeled.

The City Real Estate Company sold to Peter J. Stumpf two lots on King Avenue, City Island, 50 feet south of Bowne Street.

New Bronx Tenements.

Plans are being prepared by Harry T. Howell for the erection of two five-story tenements to be erected on the northeast corner of 188th Street and Tiebout Avenue for the Schorn Company, to cost $41,000.

Also one five-story brick tenement on the westside of Vyse Avenue, 150 feet north of Jennings Street, 50 by 88, for the Hargton Building Company, to cost $53,000, and two five-story brick tenements on the west side of Carter Avenue, 105 feet south of 174th Street, for the Tully Realty Company, to cost $64,000.

Big Deals in Queensboro Plaza.

The New York Telephone Company has purchased a plot in Long Island City near the Queensboro Bridge Plaza for a large telephone station. The site comprises the block which fronts on Pierce Avenue, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, consisting of about 20 lots, a frontage of 200 feet and 240 feet deep. A low structure pending further improvements will be erected for use as a repair shop.

Another big deal in the plaza section is said to be pending by which John Wanamaker will acquire a site of about 200 by 200 for an automobile garage and warehouse.

Long Island.

The Vernon tract at East Norwich, consisting of about 100 acres, has been sold to M. Campbell of Manhattan. Located on the property is one of the highest hills along the North Shore. A residence will be erected on the crown of the hill and the property developed as a country estate. Valentine & Waters were the brokers in the deal.

Frederick Lockendall of Manhattan has purchased from the Suffolk Land Company the Cliff House at Shoreham, and about five acres of ground surrounding it. The property was held at $30,000, and will be occupied as a Summer home by the buyer. Julian T. Dillon negotiated the transaction.

Fl

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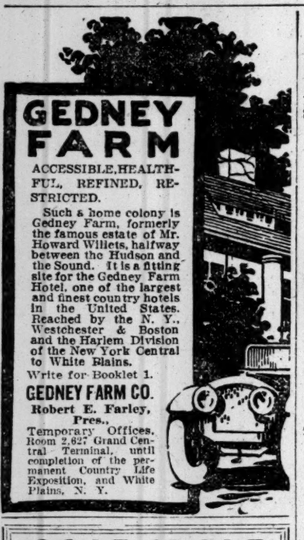

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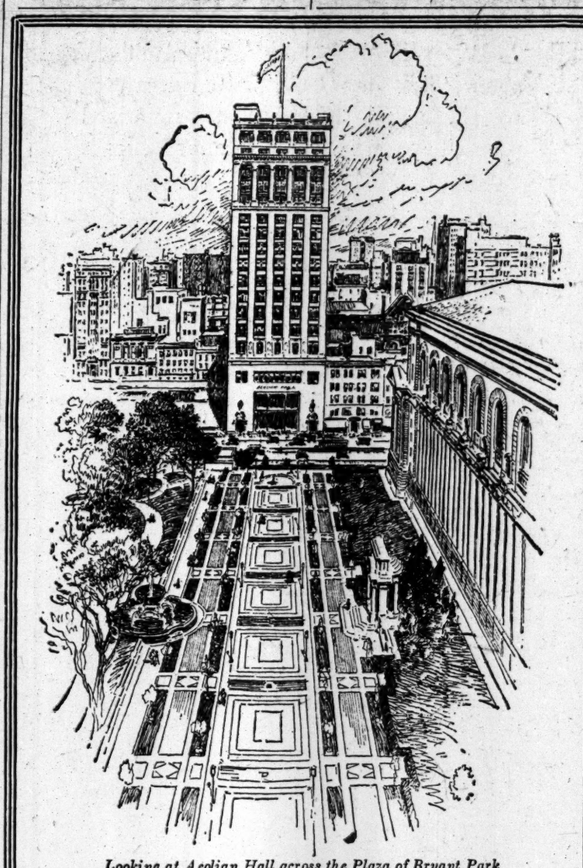

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ALEXANDER WILSON, 489 5th Ave.

52D ST., 223 WEST,

Near Broadway, fine private dwelling; suitable for boarding house; rent reasonable. Apply to

ALEXANDER WILSON, 489 5th Ave.

2 WEST 129TH ST., COR. 5TH AVE.

7 & 8 rooms and bath.

Elevator, all improvements, $900.

Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street

Real Estate

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

RENTAL, $8,000 GUARANTEED.
PRICE, $57,000.

Six-story apartment, 50x100x113.6; fully rented; all latest improvements; mortgage, $40,000, 5%, four years to run; near 166th St. "L" Station; certified investment; must be sold at once; principals only. Distillator, 540 West 136th St.

Choice bargains, one block from Jerome Av., where rapid transit is an assured fact; great opportunities for the parties who act quick. John Pfluger, 1,534 Jerome Av., Bronx.

2,052 Lafontaine Av.—6-room old house; sell or exchange. Steinmetz, 1,007 East 180th St.

Two-family frame house; 12 rooms; suitable for a doctor. 672 Dawson St., Bronx.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

$148 buys a 28-foot lot in the southern part of Jamaica; $10 cash; balance $3 per month; this is a real bargain and worth half again as much at the asking price, as the lot is three minutes' walk from the L. I. R. R. depot and six minutes' walk from the trolley. Room 1,039 Park Row Building, New York City.

JAMAICA TERMINAL PROPERTY.

Business property, Fulton St., between Post Office and new depot. For particulars John Distler, Jr., 9 Miller Place, East New York.

JAMAICA PROPERTY EXCLUSIVELY.
Acreage, lots, houses.
BENJAMIN H. SWEET,
824 Fulton St., Jamaica. New York City.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

Amityville, east side Bay View Av., fifth house north Merrick Road; cottage, furnished, four bedrooms, tiled bath, water each bedroom; two acres ground; every vegetable, fruit, or flower; hot water heat, gas, electric lights, large living room, dining room, kitchen, sitting room, large front and back porch; house screened and awnings; garage three cars; three rooms upstairs; child's play house, tool house, stable, chicken house, and run; garden planted; must be seen to be appreciated; A1 condition; 50 minutes New York; $9.65 commutation; house now open. I. C. C., 1,169 Dean St., Brooklyn.

Pretty south shore bungalow; parlor, dining room, pantry, kitchen and pantry; open fireplace, den, pergola porch, very classy, gas, electric, range, heat, &c., 4 bedrooms, and tile bath; white enamel finish upstairs, hardwood floors; everything artistic; elegant water view, bathing, boating; 150 feet road front; $250 cash; $25 monthly; map, views, Arrow, 320 Times Downtown.

RENT A BUNGALOW

at Ocean Beach, Fire Island; $150 to $400; beautiful location; surf and still water bathing, boating, fishing, and shooting; also lots for sale on easy terms. Ocean Beach-Fire Island Co., 334 5th Av.

Absentee owner will sacrifice modern two-family detached house, fine neighborhood, 5 minutes from two car lines; asking $6,500, and worth it, but make offer; must sell. Keeler & Co., Atlantic and Lefferts Avs., Richmond Hill.

For Sale near Hicksville.

Plot 50x100; price $265; $5.00 down and $3.50 per month; first-class place for a home, farming and chicken raising. Address Dan, 146 Times.

Port Washington.—New stucco home, 8 rooms, modern, $6,200; $250 cash, bal. monthly; request photos. Friend, 47 W. 34th St. Greeley 2060

Real Estate

Manhattan—For Sale.

West Side.

28 EDGCOMBE AV.

Three-story-and-basement private dwelling, handsomely finished, in fine repair; must be sold. OWNER, Room 703, 141 Broadway.

$1,500 buys beautiful eleven-room, 107 Hamilton Place; bargain; investigate. James Pierson, 29 Broadway.

Furnished, 12 rooms, 3 baths; easy terms; bargain to quick buyer. 248 West 52d St.

6 Lewis St., three-story house, 21x60. Cyrille Carreau, owner, 796 6th Av., (45th.)

Furnished Houses For Sale.

Furnished, 40 rooms; filled with respectable people; valuable lease; sacrifice; sickness, 235 West 49th.

Brooklyn—For Sale or to Let.

38 Midwood St., Prospect Park section; three-story house; every modern improvement; 10 rooms, 3 baths; rolling screens; double shades; beautifully decorated; a splendid opportunity to obtain beautiful home, conveniently located, within 1½ blocks of Prospect Park "L," and within a few blocks of all surface cars; quick sale necessary because of owner moving to country. Room 306, 100 Hudson St., New York.

Six-family brick houses, always rented; price $17,000; rents, $1,968; cash required, $4,000. 4-family brick steam-heated apartment; price $11,000; rents $1,476.

20-family brick apartment; price $48,000; rents $5,400; all near 5th Av.

SCHROEDER BROS., 311 5th Av., Brooklyn.

One-family, easy housekeeping, model up-to-date house; near Shore Road, Brooklyn; choice neighborhood; overlooking N. Y. Bay; easy terms; sell at cost. Peake, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

Private house, every improvement; 10 large, light rooms, bath; fine decorations, bay window; high residential section; 15 minutes to Manhattan; handy to large stores; ideal home or furnished rooms; owner leaving town, sacrifice. Z 99 Times.

Westchester—For Sale or to Let.

Overlooking Van Cortlandt Park, beautiful country home, just out of the city, on high ground, restricted neighborhood; two blocks east of Broadway, one block north of Van Cortlandt Park, two minutes from Caryl Station, and 15 minutes from 6th and 9th Ave. Elevated roads; elegant view; plot 50x115; room for garage; spacious 10-room house; four separate verandas; oak trim on first floor, beamed ceilings, parquet floors, white-enameled bedrooms, tile bath and kitchen, instantaneous water heater; every modern convenience; must be seen to be appreciated; price $11,900; terms to suit; buy direct from builder. Fred Lichtenberg, 593 Bellevue Av., Yonkers, N. Y. Telephone 2139 Yonkers.

Southern Colonial house, with unobstructed view of Sound; 22 spacious rooms; 6 tiled baths; beautifully parked grounds; rare old trees; 410 feet on Davenport Drive; 200 feet deep; private right of way to water; living room, 18 by 35; huge fireplace; parquet floors; gas, electricity, and water supplied; sewerage connection; five minutes from Stamford Station on the Sound; price, $40,000; terms to suit purchaser; floor plan at office. Thos. J. Good, 505 5th Av. Phone 709 Murray Hill.

GREAT BARGAIN.—Gentleman's home of three acres in beautiful country park; lots of trees, grass, and cherries; within 30 minutes of 42d St., three minutes from depot; house beautifully furnished and every room repapered and painted; five master's, four servants' bedrooms, three baths; plenty of purest water; flowers, splendid garden; garage and stable; $200 a month; June 1 to October 1. Thornton Woodbury, Pelham Manor. Tel. 1595-Pelham, and 450—Rector.

For Winter or Summer.—Excellent 11-room 3-bath residence; well-shaded grounds, with unobstructed views over Sound; five minutes to station; fifty minutes to New York; at Stamford; city improvements installed; golf, tennis, yachting, bathing, fishing; private and public schools; water rights and use of private dock; price, $11,500. Frederick P. Jones, 505 5th Av.

Beautifully located plot, about 300 feet from water edge, with fine shade trees; all improvements installed, including sewerage; bay water rights and use of private dock; price, $5,300; 100 feet frontage; unobstructed view over Sound, of 30 miles; five minutes to Stamford Depot. Rob't T. Badgley, 505 5th Av.

For Sale or Rent.—Houses in Hudson River section, Westchester County; building sites and homes of all kinds overlooking Hudson or in Sawmill River Valley; many beautiful homes to rent for Summer furnished. Address Greenburgh Realty Company, agents, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

Tuckahoe, N. Y.—Desirable corner house; seven rooms and bath; all improvements; large, shady lawn; near station; lease from May 1; will sell. Owner, M. T. Arrington, Room 1,250, 200 5th Av., city.

BARGAIN.

Beautiful place, one acre; high ground; commuting distance; 5 bedrooms, 2 baths; open fireplaces; garden; stable; $1,500 cash, $8,500 mortgage. N 158 Times.

Scarsdale.—Stucco dwelling, nicely decorated; 10 rooms, 2 baths; large plot; unfurnished, $1,000; furnished, $1,500 season. Angell, 507 5th Av., and Scarsdale.

Hartsdale.—Stucco semi-bungalows; new; absolutely modern; 8 rooms, 2 baths, sewer, best plumbing, oak floors; 50x100. Angell, 507 5th Av.

Fine old-fashioned place; 20 rooms, 5 baths; 6 acres; beautiful shade; garage; rent furnished or unfurnished. Angell, 507 5th Av.

For Sale.—House, 8 rooms, bath; improvements; acre; five minutes depot. Address Lock Box 82, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

Devine, Hastings-on-Hudson—Property for sale and rent. River View Manor, Hastings vicinity.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

RIDGEWOOD, NEW JERSEY.

A mountain home at the gate of New York; 80 trains a day; 35 minutes by express; Swiss Chalet, 9 rooms, bath, fireplace, beamed ceiling, gas range, concrete porch, plot 100 x150 feet; 4 minutes station; price exceedingly low; fireproof residence; white stucco, green tile roof; 10 large rooms, two baths; open fireplaces; 5 minutes station; 150x200 feet; unusual value at bargain; of course all city improvements both houses; write to-day for photos, prices, special terms, and illustrated booklet. WALTER W. WILSEY, WILSEY SQUARE, RIDGEWOOD, N. J.

CLEAR VIEW DAIRY FARM.

27 MILES OUT.

45 acres with four road frontages.

Two railroads convenient; siding facilities on third. Splendid nine-room house; bath; all improvements; large barn; never-failing water; cement floors; hollow tile, concrete sanitary cow stable; modernly equipped bottling house, both with running water.

Large wagon, with toolhouse with loft, hog and chicken house; some fruit; buildings alone worth more than the price asked.

Eugene Q. Jobs, 81 Union Place, Summit, N. J.

For rent for a term of years, unfurnished, "Walnut Manor," at Tenafly, N. J., former residence of Lawrence B. Ellman. Fine old stone house, with electric lights, city water, hardwood floors, 10 bedrooms, 4 baths, rooms. Ample grounds, fine tennis court, stable, garage; gardener's cottage, old-fashioned flower garden, large vegetable garden; also all small fruits; large apple orchard. Rent $2,000 unfurnished. Apply to local brokers or PEASE & ELLIMAN, 340 Madison Av., N. Y.

House For Sale at Oradell, N. J.—Eighteen miles out; seven rooms and bath; steam heat; all improvements; parquet floors; newly decorated; corner lot, 50x150 feet; large shade trees; sidewalks and curbs laid; private garage; grape arbors, &c.; fine location; an ideal home at a bargain; price, $6,000. Apply to owner, W. E. Williams, 83 Pine St., New York.

Great Sacrifice.—Taken under foreclosure; beautiful cottage, 6 large rooms, bath, hot-water heat, gas, electricity; high, healthy location; large plot; 30 minutes out; 2 railroads, trolley; price $3,700; worth $4,500; $300 cash; $25 monthly. Photo sent. Carl Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Ideal mountain home; in pure air of New Jersey; commuting distance; for rent furnished; electricity, gas, water, steam heat, sanitary plumbing, garage, outbuilding, fruit, vegetable garden, lake; delightful surrounding country. Reynolds Estate, 31 Nassau St.

Elizabeth, N. J.—Central location on trolley, 5 minutes to station; four modern semi-detached villas; 9 rooms and bath each; rented for $1,680 per annum; price $15,000; mortgage $6,500 at 5 per cent. Gennert, 554 Madison Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

Actual Bargain.—Choicest corner lots main avenue, for sale below value; trolley carrying thousands between Newark, Passaic, Paterson, passes property; splendid opportunity to double investment. 304 Times Downtown.

Will you join our building colony, 18 miles out on the C. R. R. of N. J.? Choice building sites near the depot, with improvements; on easy terms. For particulars, address Box 25, Garwood, N. J.

Cranford, six rooms and bath, $3,800, $300 cash, balance as rent; steam heat, oak floors, every improvement; near station; commutation, 104c. Builder, Box 217, Cranford, N. J.

Bungalow, 4 rooms, large porch, $295. ¼-acre chicken farm, $190; $10 down, $5 monthly; 40 minutes; fare 14c.; shade trees; title guaranteed. D. Nichols, 258 Broadway.

Bungalow, new; charming; 7 rooms; steam heat; every improvement; ideal location, near station; $4,500; easy payments. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

ASBURY PARK, ALLENHURST, DEAL. Cottages for sale and rent.

WM. C. BURROUGHS, ASBURY PARK, N. J.

JERSEY SUBURB—Fine old Colonial home; all improvements; 12 rooms, acres. For full particulars, address Box 512, Boonton, N. J.

Camps near New York; three rooms, sleeping porch; comfortable; $100; season or year Bungalow, 1,416 St. Nicholas Av.

Real Estate

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

Widow must sacrifice two nice furnished cottages, 14 rooms, in good condition; ideal location, on large river; total price, only $1,800; 90 miles. Ideal 7 room country home, finely furnished; sacrifice; $1,000. Ten-room village residence, only $950. Modern gentleman's place, $7,500. Twelve furnished cottages to let, different locations, $100 to $400. Modern cottage to let; board optional Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster Co., N. Y.

COLD SPRING-ON-HUDSON.
(GARRISON AND WEST POINT.)

CASCABELLA, the property of Capt. Henry Metcalfe; 7 acres; 200 feet

Real Estate

Apartments to Let—Unfurnished.

West Side.

468 CENTRAL PARK WEST, 7 rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water; fine condition.

206 ST. NICHOLAS AV., 4 rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water; first-class house; rent, $18.

61 WEST 98TH ST., 6 rooms and bath; all light; good house; $20. Cyrille Carreau, owner, 796 6th Av., (45th.)

124th, 501-503 West.—Desirable 4 and 5 room apartments in high-class house; decorated to suit for May 1 or 15; all improvements; convenient all cars; 1 block park; rents reduced; $24-$28; liberal concessions; shown any time; agent on premises.

HAMILTON TERRACE.

144th St., two blocks east of Amsterdam Av. Very attractive 3-4-5-6-7 rooms in high class elevator apartment; exclusive, private section; very convenient to Subway and "L."

BEAUTIFUL, SPACIOUS APARTMENT. Six rooms and bath and maid's room to let; all outside rooms; south, north, and west exposure. Hotel Chelsea, West 23d St.

49th St., 242 West.—Modern elevator apartments, five and six large, light, sunny rooms; reduced rental to desirable tenants; best value in Times Square section.

Beautiful six-room apartment to sublet.—Lease expires Oct. 1913; three months free rent. Apply Apartment 62, 527 West 110th St. References required.

Seven rooms, ground floor apartment, now under lease; rent $67.50. Inquire Apartment 1-F, 839 West End Av., corner 101st St. Call before 3 o'clock.

Bargain—Seven large, sunny rooms, near Broadway, Riverside; 2 baths; $95 per month; will rent for $65. Apartment 42, 521 West 112th.

At 65 West 106th, (Central Park.)—Elegant 6, 7 room private flats; $33 up; special inducements; desirable tenants; also ground floor.

At Special Inducements.—Elevator apartments, 4-6 large room suites, $32.50, $40 up. 221 West 141st, (7th Av.) 'Phone Audubon 3930.

Unadilla, 128 West 111th.—Apartment, seven all outside rooms; all improvements; immediate possession; $80. Telephone 661 Chelsea.

THE SEVILLIA APARTMENT HOUSE, 117 West 58th St.—Very desirable furnished apartment 2 rooms, bath, from May 1.

Bargain to Desirable Tenant.—Five rooms; elevator apartment; convenient, healthy neighborhood. 509 West 112th St.

Seven large, light rooms, near Riverside; very desirable elevator apartment; rent, $65. Apply Apt. 34, 610 West 152d St.

Two very nice apartments, a five and a six room. Telephone connections, 521 West 182d St. Rent, $30 to $35.

To sublet; concession; fine large, light rooms; foyer; elevator; near 145th St. Subway. 3,495 Broadway.

East Side.

43D ST., 120-140 EAST.—7-8 rooms; bath; $52.50-$67.50 monthly; handsomely decorated; parquet floors, heat, hot water, all improvements; one block from Grand Central Depot, Third Av. elevated station, and Subway express station. Apply Agent, 395 Lexington Av.

To Let—One or two rooms front, large rooms; immediate possession. $30. One of five rooms, $33. Meals served in handsome dining room, if preferred. The Hillhurst, 154-160 E. 91st St.

142-146 EAST 27TH STREET, 5 ROOMS AND BATH. ELEVATOR, ELECTRIC LIGHT, ETC. APPLY SUPT. ON PREMISES.

RENTS $32.50 TO $47.50.

Corner apartment, facing Central Park, 6 and 7 rooms and bath; corner 5th Av. and 101st St. Superintendent, or Duff & Conger, agents, Madison Av. and 86th St.

RENTS $35.00 TO $45.00.

Single flat, 7 large rooms and bath; all improvements; perfect order; Nos. 58 to 66 East 96th St. Apply Superintendent, or Duff & Conger, Madison Av. and 86th.

RENT $25.00.

Six rooms and bath; all improvements. 1,051 Park Av., near 86th. Apply janitor.

Madison Av., 1,139, (85th St.)—Six-room single apartment; all improvements; moderate rent. Janitor.

Bronx.

TO SUBLET UNTIL OCTOBER, WITH PRIVILEGE OF RENEWING LEASE, ELEGANT APARTMENT, UNFURNISHED, ELEVATOR, 7 ROOMS, IN THE HUNTS POINT, 1,018 EAST 163D ST.; PRIVATE PARK WITH TENNIS COURTS FOR TENANTS. APPLY TO DR. E. P. PERRY, ON PREMISES, OR 'PHONE 4600 MELROSE.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

48TH ST., 20 WEST.—Four-story and basement house, 18 rooms, 4 baths; three-story extension; electric light; hardwood floors; immediate possession. Caretaker in charge. C. Bull, 27 William St. 'Phone 587 Broad.

Country Houses to Let—Furnished.

AT SHORT HILLS, N. J.

A rare chance to rent a country home, beautifully furnished; all conveniences; delightfully situated in the Brantwood section; attractive grounds, with flowers, shrubs, and old shade trees; garage; handy to station and Baltusrol Golf Club; available for Summer, furnished, $200 per month, for two years, unfurnished; high altitude. For particulars address B., 250 5th Av., New York City.

To Rent for Six Months or Longer—The residence of Mrs. Franklin Bartlett, consisting of house, garage, and ample grounds, fully furnished, linen, blankets, silver, and five master's bedrooms, three servants' four bathrooms, two sleeping porches. Apply Mills, Sprackman & Kent, Colorado Springs, Col.

3-Room furnished bungalows at Oakwood Beach, S. I., adjoining aeroplane field, with use of boats; fine bathing and fishing; commutation from Battery, $5.25. Address E. R. Fox, Oakwood, or 200 East 9th St., Manhattan. Phone Orchard 3767.

ON BELGRADE LAKE, ME.—Gentleman's country place, 10 rooms, bath; furnishings include linen, silver, 80 acres, ¾ mile shore front; great bass and trout fishing; 30 miles of motoring; sale or rent. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

Long Branch, West End, Elberon.—Furnished cottages for rent. "Remember the name." Conveyance by appointment. Wardell & Burke, West End.

Riverside, Conn.—55 minutes out; 9 rooms and bath; all conveniences; garage, garden, shade lawn, electric light, piazzas; season $500. W. S. BUCKLIN.

To Rent for the Summer.—Eight-room cottage, furnished; all improvements; 28 miles from Grand Central, Harlem Road. Box N. Hawthorne, N. Y.

Wychmere Seashore Cottages. Cape Cod; rented completely furnished. $250 up; bathrooms; booklet. Box 55, South Harwich, Mass.

Quiet, sunny three-room apartment; two months or longer. Inquire Superintendent, 106 West 13th St.

Cottages for rent, furnished, $200 upward; have bargains. Rutzel, Cedarhurst, L. I.

Furnished Houses Wanted.

Furnished house by a responsible business man, with wife and one child, for two months during Summer; must be within commuting distance of New York and near seashore. T 129 Times.

Country Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Greenwich—Lake Av., nearly opposite Field Club, country residence, one acre; all modern improvements; shade trees; five masters', two servants' bedrooms, three baths; garage; $14,000, terms; might rent. Owner, 128 West 11th St. Telephone 3827 Franklin or 661 Chelsea.

Larchmont—Detached modern cottages, opposite golf grounds; 8 rooms, $40, $45 monthly by the year. Collins, 54 Franklin St., New York.

For Rent Unfurnished.—Six-room house; shade, fruit, garden; prices reasonable. John A. Simms, Lake, N. Y.

House, barn; improvements; $40; 40 minutes by Harlem Railroad. Delisser, 280 4th Av.

Pianos and Organs.

Steinway mahogany upright piano, in fine condition; sell for $125. Anguera, 316 W. 42d.

Steinway baby grand for sale cheap. 35 West 14th St.

Country Houses Wanted.

Two houses on the Sound, between Pelham and Norwalk, by two small families of adults, from June 1 to Oct. 1. Reply, Advertiser, 15 Garden Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. Phone 1314 Main.

Wanted.—A small, year-round, seashore, modern bungalow within hour's distance of Manhattan to rent, with option of purchase. Y 14 Times.

Wanted—A newly built bungalow or cottage at Placid, situated near the lake, May 10 to Oct. 1. H 41 Times.

Purchase and Exchange.

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, etc. Reimes, Myers, 115 University Place, 2 doors from Pleasant.

Motorcycles and Bicycles.

Pope motor cycles, New [illegible] Distributors. Also agent for Indian [illegible] Senior. Amos Shirley, 955 8th Av., near [illegible] St.

Schools.

SHORTHAND.—Expert [illegible] will give lessons in exchange for [illegible]ation. S. S., Times Harlem.

Automobile Exchange

MILLER-BRISBEN CO., AUTO STORAGE MART.

BUICK, 1911, Model 17, touring..... $450
CASE, roadster, elec. equip..... 575
COLUMBIA, Electric Stanh..... 175
FORD, 1911 rumble runabout..... 275
FLANDERS, roadster, perfect..... 350
HUDSON, roadster, perfect..... 475
HAYNES, 7p. touring, like new..... 475
MERCEDES, racer roadster..... 350
MOON, 4-door, 5p. touring..... 525
MITCHELL, rumble runabout..... 325
REGAL, 1912, 4-door, like new..... 575
NATIONAL, racer roadster..... 1,250
BUICK, roadster, like new..... 450
STOD.-DART., 40 toy tonn..... 675
PACKARD, 30, lim. touring..... 1,225
ELMORE, racer, '13 body..... 350
FLANDERS, delivery..... 425
BUICK, delivery..... 275
FORD, delivery..... 300
MAXWELL, delivery..... 275
THOMAS, truck..... 375
32 W. 63d. Phone 1242 Columbus.

NEW CARS 50% OFF.

New foredoor bodies 65% off.
100 rebuilt cars all makes, $100-$3,000.
New open 4s Fords, others, $40 up.
Del'y wagons $150 up. Windsh'ds, speedm't'rs $5
Ford elec. lgt. outfits and others $5.
20th Century Co., 1,700 B'way, Cor. 54th.

Premier Big Six, one of fastest and most comfortable touring cars ever built; in perfect condition; completely equipped; car and equipment, cash, $4,500; runs better than when new; a bargain. Room 305, 100 Hudson St.

Mercedes 7-passenger touring car for hire by day, week, or month; owner expert driver of long experience; rates reasonable. Address Schaffner, 80 Ocean View Av., Woodhaven, L. I. Phone Richmond Hill 659 Parry R.

Late model Chalmers, five passenger, recently overhauled and painted, fully equipped, cheap, guaranteed. Also special built Sultan raceabout, recently overhauled and painted. Shore Road Garage, 316 75th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Simplex touring, 50 H. P., model 1911, 5-passenger, 4-door body; newly painted; fully equipped; fine condition. Apthorp Garage, 214 West 80th.

Lozier, six, 7-passenger touring; extra equipment; run 9,700 miles; had good care. 958 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn. Phone Bedford 4371-M.

1911 Lozier, with touring and limousine body; cost $7,000; at right price to a prompt buyer. Youngs & Company, Newburgh, N. Y.

Stupmobile, 32, touring, $700; Regal roadster, underslung, $625; demonstration. Pasco, 1,302 Bedford Av. Phone 1546 Prospect.

FOR CATS.—Fresh catnip 25 cents package; cash or money order. Mrs. S. L. Spencer, Clinton, Conn. Box 59 R. F. D.

G. M. C. truck, 2,500 lbs. capacity; screen body; eight months old; in A1 condition. Box C 120 Times.

MERCEDES, 28-32, foredoor touring; fine condition; $850. Douglas, Park. Av. Garage, near 63d St.

Winton, new, seven-passenger touring; fully equipped; Owner going abroad. Garage, 211 West 82d St.

Reo the Fifth, 1912; centre control; equipped like new; bargain. Reo, 19 West 62d.

Premier six-cylinder; ran less than 1,000; equipped; bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Garage.—Own your own garage; $115 buys all-steel portable garage. P. O. Box 1,261.

Reo roadster, torpedo; foredoor; late model; equipped; $450. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Cadillac five-passenger; fully equipped; $550. R. M. Owen & Co., 19 West 62d.

Hudson roadster, 1911 model; fully equipped; big bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

New 1913 Overland exchanged for Reo car, $875. R. M. Owen & Co., 19 West 62d.

Pierce-Arrow 4-cylinder 7-passenger limousine car. Dinneen, 913 6th Av.; phone Col. 1014.

Ford roadster, 1911; fully equipped; big bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

New Detroiter, taken in exchange for Reo, $675. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Automobiles for Rent.

For Hire.—Packard 1912 touring cars; 7-passenger; prices reasonable. 'Phone 7845 Columbus. Williams, 143 West 51st St.

For Rent—Comfortable Peerless touring; newly painted; monthly preferred; reasonable; references. Telephone 2564 Col.

Brand new 7-passenger Premier touring; expert driver; reasonable rates; private. Telephone 821 Melrose.

For Hire, National touring, 1912, with services, Summer months. Ajax, 170 W. 65th St.

Automobile Repairing.

Foredoors a specialty by experienced body builders. Ranshaw & Ingraham, basement, 244 West 49th St.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE ACADEMY, 233 W. 54TH ST.

Booklet explains WHY our course is best. Inspect our plant and be convinced.

Business Opportunities.

A patent having been granted to me on a corset mesh, I am desirous of obtaining a party with capital so that I can open a factory and purchase material so that I can put this steel on the market; this corset steel can be put into any corset, giving any shape or style, and all that is required is to pull a small tape at the bottom of the steel and the corset opens instantly, thereby gaining instant relief to the wearer; I have decided to name this corset the "New-Way," and it will be the largest selling article in this country; I have a sample on hand so that I can demonstrate to those who call at my office. "New-Way" Corset Steel Co., Inc., 253 Broadway, N. Y. City. Suite 722-723.

An ideal location for a cloak and suit department. The entire third floor for rent by a well-established clothing firm in the best town in Pennsylvania; population of over 75,000, with surroundings that are the very best. Will either rent or lease to good, responsible parties. Only those that can furnish the best of mercantile reference and who mean business need apply. All communications will be held strictly confidential. Address Cloak & Suit Opportunities, Z 73 Times.

Have you $50 to $400 to invest? We offer you a safe proposition with large profits within six months from present date. Ours is a unique selling plan. We are a corporation of unquestionable reliability. No broker's commissions. S 228 Times.

RENTED FURNISHED APTS. FOR SALE.—Lady going abroad to live must sell five beautiful, furnished apartments; subject to lease; 2 to parlor, bath; garage; all rented. Apartment 92, 609 West 114th St.

Delicatessen, grocery, on main avenue; 8 years established; no opposition; cash business $450 weekly; terms reasonable for cash; lease if desired. Inquire 1,928 Himrod St., Brooklyn. William Alday.

We are doing the detail work for a number of successful mail order houses; why not let us do yours? For full particulars address Farmer Smith, Incorporated, 123 N. Summit Av., Cedar Grove, N. J.

Cigar manufacturing business, Brooklyn, for sale; established thirty years; because of ill-health and increasing age owner will sell fixtures and good will cheap. Opportunity. H 365 Times Downtown.

Have you a moderate amount of money to invest to be the owner of a legitimate business paying big money? A chance to be independent; rigid investigation invited. V 116 Times.

Inventors or manufacturers, if you have a specialty of merit give us the selling agency. We have facilities for selling large quantities. Superior Specialty Co., Flatiron Building, N. Y.

FREE consultation as to your legal rights and advantages of incorporation. Corporations organized lowest rates. EXPERT, 309 Broadway, Room 1,014.

Ladies' wear manufacturing plant for sale; newly installed; complete throughout; also light loft; best location; sublease cheap. C. A., 304 Times Downtown.

For Sale—18-room boarding house, completely furnished; established 10 years; Washington Heights, near Drive; low rent; long lease. V 136 Times.

Partner with $1,000 can secure profitable employment in established concern manufacturing articles in demand; broad field. M 116 Times.

For Sale.—¼ interest in a railroad patent just out (no collision;) no agents. Box 19, 1,515 3d Av.

Business Directory.

PAWN TICKETS BOUGHT, GOLD, Diamonds, SILVER, Colored Stones, Antique Silver. PLATINUM. Bank references. Open evenings. Private office. BENJAMIN FEINGOLD, 469 6th Av., Between 28th and 29th Sts. Established 18 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.

Multigraph letters, 300, $1.50; 1,000, $2; 10,000, $10; delivered promptly; addressing, mailing; samples submitted. Telephone 1382 Cortlandt. William Gray, 93 Nassau St.

Multigraphed letters, 300, $1.20; 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $8; work called for, delivered. Phone Weatherford, 5860 Morningside. 215 W. 116th.

Public Notices.

Notice is hereby given that after April 26, 1913, I, GOVE S. HARRINGTON, ceased to transact business under the trade name of THE LAWRENCE PURCHARING CO., at No. 45 West 34th St., New York City.
GOVE S. HARRINGTON.

IF ANY ONE WHO WITNESSED ACCIdent at 7:30 P. M. Sunday, Amsterdam Av. and 135th St., where girl was thrown from car, will communicate with Charles Lowther, 843 6th Av., they will be assisting a working girl.

I hereby wish to advise all tradesmen and the public in general that I shall not be responsible for any debts whatsoever not contracted by me personally.
JOHN H. COOPER, Southern Hotel, N. Y.

Lost

LOST—Wednesday morning, April 23, between Macy's and corner of 6th Av. and 36th St., square-shaped platinum bracelet watch with black ribbon attached; $75 reward if returned to Walter Lugrin, 30 West 36th St., top floor; no questions asked.

LOST—Note book, Tuesday, April 29; no value; business cards and memoranda important to loser. Return to Charles Hughes, 65 Morningside Av., New York City. $2 reward.

LOST.—Gold watch fob, initials "M. K." inscribed "From F. W. D. B. to M. K., July 25"; reward. M. Klepper, 1,672 Broadway. Phone 4044 Bryant.

LOST—Brooch, heart-shaped, small brilliants, on Monday evening, between Somerset and 6th Av.; reward; no questions asked. Apply Clerk, Hotel Somerset.

LOST.—Saturday, small open-faced gold watch, initials E. E. S.; reward if returned to E. E. Shaw, care Astor Trust Co., 389 5th Av., New York.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, hunting case, between Lenox Av. and 136th St. and 2d Av and 110th St.; reward. 116 West 136th St.

LOST.—Lady's gold watch, monogram F. H., and ribbon fob, with Mount Holyoke pin. Finder notify F. Hall, Room 707, 42 Broadway.

LOST—Unset pearl, Monday, between 30th and 40th, 3d and 5th Avs.; suitable reward for return. Klamroth, 150 East 35th St.

LOST.—$50 reward, diamond frog pin, between 108th St. and 3d Av. and 91st St. and Park; no questions. 105 East 91st St.

LOST.—Diamond bar pin. Reward if returned to H. Harbeck, 306 Lexington Av., New York.

LOST.—Bar pin, Monday, 87th and 95th, Madison Av.; reward. Laude, 1,200 Madison Av.

LOST—Black Chinese chow dog; his name, "Plaza"; reward. 110 West 75th St.

$200 REWARD FOR

stolen automobile, Packard limousine, Demarest body, chassis No. 11039, body No. 27790; 1910 model; New York State license 21464, N. Y.-13. Painted dark blue with blue stripe, upholstered in English whipcord. Car stolen in New York city April 23, 7 P. M. Any information should be communicated to F. HERRMANN & CO., 37 Wall st., New York.

$25 REWARD for lady's plain gold open-faced Tiffany & Co watch, marked inside "Edwin to Maude." Lost April 27, between New York and Montclair, via Lackawanna Railroad.
Tiffany & Co., 5th Av., 37th St.

$50 REWARD for return of diamond platinum octagon scarfpin, lost Saturday around Malden Lane. O'Donnell, 4,209 16th Av., Brooklyn.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Toy Boston bull brindle, white spot on back of neck, near 149th St., 7th Av.; reward. Box H 43 Times.

LOST—Sunday, vicinity Fordham Road, Bronx, Irish terrier, male. Reward if returned to 2,469 Grand Av.

LOST—Black chow dog last Sunday; $10 reward. Telephone Edwin J. Beinecke, 111 Broadway.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Ave. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

ADDING MACHINES rebuilt, all styles and makes; Burroughs, Comptometers, Wales, &c., for sale or rent from $40 up, guaranteed for one year.

ADDING MACHINE INSP. & SALES CO., 'Phone 6739 Cort. 220 Broadway, N. Y. C.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
4 months for $5 and upward.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Inc.,
345 Broadway at Leonard St. } Franklin.
956 Broadway at 23d St. }
10 Barclay St., Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

Have just purchased an entire broker's office, consisting of roll, flat, typewriter desks, chairs, tables, hat trees, telephone booths, partitions and railings, oak and mahogany. Quick & McKenna, 6 Reade St., New York.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, Multigraphs, filing cabinets, Neostyles, Addressographs, partitions. Nathan's, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

Antique solid gold watch, 4 inches diameter; two centuries old; former property of Manchu Prince, musical movements; animated landscape; masterpiece of art. Write Box 56 50 Times.

For Sale.—Complete files of New York Times and Herald, during the war between the North and the South. Address A. D., No. 530 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y.

Typewriters rented, 3 months, $4.50 up; sold at lowest prices, cash or payments; expert repairing. Emerant McLean Typewriter Co., 265 Broadway.

150 typewriters costing $100 each new, now $5 and up; 25 drop-leaf typewriter cabinet desks; selling out. 393 Broadway.

Wheel chair for sale; practically new; wicker body; rubber tires. Telephone 7180 Riverside. Hutchins, 15 West 107th St.

Large carpet 12x38, mahogany china closet, fine lot of furniture. 781 8th Av., (48th.)

Small plot in Greenwood Cemetery. For particulars address R. E., 442 Columbus Av.

Dressmakers—Milliners.

DRESSMAKER.—Tailored suits, afternoon, evening dresses; reasonable. Mme. Juliette, 126 East 12th St. Stuyvesant 408.

DRESSMAKER.—Competent; $2.50 daily; evenings, street dresses; alterations. Apt. 48. Tel. 5120 Morning.

DRESSMAKER.—Afternoon and lingerie gowns at reasonable prices. Anna, 97 Lexington Av.

STYLISH DRESSMAKER desires engagement out, $3 per day. Mrs. Gardner, 339 East 32d St.

SUMMER dresses, $5 up; others accordingly. Mrs. A. Rogers, 452 West 43d St.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

9TH ST., 12 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Comfortable rooms; parlor dining; telephone; references; reasonable.

34TH, 117-119 EAST { Large and small rooms, with board.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Desirable, furnished single, double rooms; superior table; references; table guests; Southerners accommodated.

5TH AV, 47.—Unusual accommodations; double and single rooms, with board; table board; references.

16TH, 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

22D ST., 327 WEST, (the Elma.)—Suite of 2 rooms; private bath; double, single rooms; $18 two; $7-$10 single; home cooking. Tel. Chelsea 2554.

44TH, 258-260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, with home comforts, in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms, also suites with private baths; steam heat, elevator, and telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. Phone 6068 Bryant.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Large and small front rooms; all conveniences; good board; reference; telephone.

66TH ST., 72 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, ample table. A call may be to your advantage.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms, board; private baths; families; convenient cars; reasonable.

68TH ST., 58 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms, single or en suite; board optional.

70TH, 30 WEST.—Large comfortable room with dressing room; every convenience; board; best location.

71ST ST., 120 WEST.
Attractive rooms; all conveniences; table guests accommodated.

72D, 322 WEST.—Single, double rooms; beautiful home; Summer rates; home cooking; table guests.

73D, 153 WEST.—Double and single rooms; every convenience; excellent table; phone; moderate.

73D, 161 WEST.—Ideal Summer location; absolutely clean, cool; double and single room; moderate.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Sunny rooms, generous table, reasonable, table guests, references.

77TH, 104 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, private bath; also medium; table board; telephone; references.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Large and small rooms, adjoining bath; elegant private house; gentlemen; moderate.

79TH ST., 114-132 WEST.
Noreee Hall-The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, unusual, homelike; Southern cooking, white service; out-of-town guests accommodated. Write for booklet.

80TH ST., 108 WEST.—Permanent business party desiring private atmosphere, true home surroundings; ladies' residence with all comforts; superior table; references.

80TH ST., 143 WEST.—Large and small rooms, adjoining bath; improvements to business people; references.

89TH, 276 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms, near Riverside; table a specialty, Summer rates.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Connecting rooms, with beautiful bath; board optional. Telephone Schuyler 8807.

86TH ST., 149 WEST.—Exceptionally handsome rooms; excellent table; beautiful street; references.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—One large and one small room; references.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms with board; newly decorated house; telephone; references.

96TH, 62 WEST.—Large, sunny room; German-American family; parlor dining room; table guests.

96TH, 65 WEST. Cool, attractive dining; cuisine, service exceptional; telephone operator, hall boy attendance.

102D ST., 216 WEST.—In private family, two handsomely furnished, sunny, front rooms, single or en suite; excellent table. Field.

103D ST., 252 WEST.—Attractive rooms, second, third floor; private bath; bachelors, couples; Riverside; Subway; table.

105TH ST., 309 WEST.—Beautifully equipped new private dwelling overlooking Hudson, Riverside; extra large connecting rooms, private baths, electricity, parquet floors; absolutely superior to boarding house life; terms moderate.

110TH, 141 WEST.—Exceptional accommodations for those desiring refined, well-kept home; reasonable; handsome apartment; delightful; accessible location.

113TH ST., 544 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Double and single rooms; table guests; home cooking.

113TH ST., 625 WEST.—Table board that is unsurpassed; appointments of the best. Telephone Morningside 8136.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Delightfully situated room adjoining bath; suitable for two; exceptional table board.

130TH ST., 250 WEST.—Private dwelling, nicely furnished front room, suitable for one or two; also small room, with good board; reasonable.

157TH, (Subway,) WEST.—Pleasant room overlooking Hudson; elevator apartment; excellent board. Phone 203 Audubon.

161ST, 527 WEST.—Attractively furnished suite; also single; lavatory; all conveniences; references; table guests.

119TH ST., 419 WEST.—Superior food; breakfasts, 10c-35c; noon dinner, 35c; [illegible] evening dinner, 35-50c. Cooper's Kings Cote Restaurant.

A PLEASANT home: English cooking; two sunny rooms; all modern; or rooms separate. 500 West 113th St. Top, front, west.

CONVENT AV., 336.—Ideal Summer location; Washington Heights; large, comfortable rooms, with dressing room; also medium; absolutely clean; excellent table. 144th St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (116th.)—Married couple or two ladies can secure accommodations in private adult family owning beautiful apartment; southwestern exposure; balcony; cool; references exchanged. Phone 6694 Morningside, (Apartment 48.)

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855, (the Woodbury, 2 blocks north of 157th St. Subway.)—Wonderful spot; beautiful grounds; country house on Manhattan; references exchanged.

SUITE of two newly furnished rooms; lavatory, electricity; superior food; references. Phone 5262 Riverside.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean traffic passing windows; 20 minutes Manhattan; charming residence; elegant sunny rooms, suites; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; separate tables; rates moderate. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

WEST END AV., 879, (103d.)—Large corner room; all conveniences; splendid cuisine; Summer rates.

Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 187. — Convenient Subway, cars; large, small rooms, private bath; excellent table; harbor view.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Convenient Borough Hall, Subway; rooms, private bath; excellent table. 'Phone 1159-W Main.

Country Board

New York City.

IN THE COUNTRY—
IN NEW YORK CITY.

It's an ideal spot, 300 feet above the Hudson; eight-acre park; attractive, rambling hotel, accommodating 50 guests; modern conveniences, excellent cuisine; moderate rates; accessible by train or Subway; 30 to 45 minutes. Address for booklet, THE CHESTNUTS, Riverdale-on-Hudson, (in New York City.) Tel. Kingsbridge 185.

Westchester.

Beautiful private home, Chester Hill; excellent table. 153 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Long Island.

Rockaway Park, 46 Second Av.—Desirable, cool rooms, $125 until October. Balconies overlooking ocean.

New Jersey.

YOU WILL GO ONLY 35 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY!!!
$18 PER WEEK AND UP FOR TWO PEOPLE INCLUDES NICELY FURNISHED ELECTRIC-LIGHTED ROOM, WITH PRIVATE TILED BATHROOM AND SUPERB HOTEL MEALS, AT THE ELMWOOD, 43 SOUTH WALNUT ST., EAST ORANGE, N. J.
Billiard room, piano, smoking room, vacuum cleaned; electric candles on dining room tables give a fairyland effect; five minutes from Lackawanna Station.
Take McAdoo tube, from Broadway and Cortlandt St., or Broadway and 33d St.

New England.

CASCO BAY, PORTLAND, ME.
I would like to correspond with a party of eight or ten people who would like board for the season in private home. Address MRS. M. D. GRAY, 7 West Av., Norwalk, Conn.

PRIVATE, quiet country home for invalids; comfort and good food assured. Europeanne, 98 Times.

Country Board Wanted

In Belle Harbour, board wanted by gentleman; private family preferred. All particulars, Z 121 Times.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

57TH AV., 25.—Refined surroundings; beautiful small, large rooms; running water, bath; breakfast optional.

19TH, 134 EAST.—Large, comfortable room; running water; bath adjoining; suitable two; telephone; references.

28TH, 109 EAST.—Large and medium size, light, airy, comfortable rooms, bath convenient; gentlemen preferred; phone, Subway.

48D ST., 130 EAST.—To business lady or gentleman, large, beautifully furnished room; strictly private home, connecting bath; telephone; separate entrance; near Grand Central and all lines. Ring first bell.

44TH ST., 138 EAST.—Large, well-furnished room; bath adjoining; all conveniences; private house.

44TH ST., 25 EAST.—Large room, with connecting bath; in private house.

55TH ST., 31 EAST.—A beautiful room, suitable for one or two. Tel. 3800 Plaza.

55TH, 33 EAST.—Large, light rooms; running water; phone; private house; references.

60TH ST., 134 EAST.—Large and small, comfortable rooms, in quiet house; shower bath.

76TH ST., 43 EAST.—Large, nicely furnished back room; private bath; hot water.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 175.—Attractively furnished room, all conveniences; private bath; breakfast optional; excellent neighborhood; moderate.

MADISON AV., 527.—Large and small furnished rooms, adjoining bath; electricity, telephone; references.

Suite 2 rooms, private bath, handsomely furnished, from May 1; conveniences. 58 East 53d St.

West Side.

9TH, 41 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms; connecting bath; modern conveniences; telephone; medium rooms.

39TH ST., 39 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; singly, en suite; baths, telephones; refined house.

42D ST., 322 WEST.—Nicely furnished; bath, telephone; $2 upward; gentlemen. Hughes, Number 323 only.

46TH ST., 28 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with or without private bath; all conveniences.

47TH ST., 341 WEST.—Elegant suite; shower bath; electric light; hardwood floors; Otis elevator; reasonable.

49TH ST., 235 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Comfortable single and double rooms; running water; $2 up.

56TH ST., 44 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite; large and small rooms; also front parlor.

68TH, 38 WEST.—Room to rent with hot and cold running water; modern conveniences.

68TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large, airy back parlor; beautifully furnished; private bath; kitchenette.

70TH ST., 117 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large front rooms; other rooms; telephone; references.

70TH ST., 136 WEST.—Back parlor, private bath; also one on second floor; southern exposure; references.

71ST ST., 261 WEST.—One handsomely furnished room; private bath; electric light; suitable for one or two; all conveniences; private family; $8.

71ST ST., 165 WEST, (Off Broadway.)—Immaculately clean furnished rooms; running water.

72D, 123 WEST.—Strictly private family will rent room, select bachelors only; furnished or unfurnished rooms or en suite; "L" and Subway.

72D ST., 103 WEST.—Pleasant, large, medium rooms; private house; telephone; reference.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suitable one or two; private baths; references.

75TH ST., 58 WEST.—Boston lady's residence, attractively furnished; private bath; moderate price; references; telephone.

75TH ST., 250 WEST.—One or two connecting rooms; bath; near West End; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 180 WEST.—Desirable, scrupulously clean room; gentlemen; references.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Attractive, large, also medium-sized room, with running water; bath adjoining.

78TH ST., 136 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; high-class house; kitchenette, maid, gas, telephone, laundry, including $4 to $10.

79TH ST., 169 WEST.—Beautiful, large, sunny suite; private bath; together or single; block Subway.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Delightful, large, airy room; twin beds, running water, parquet floor; Subway; Summer rates; references.

79TH, 225 WEST.—Private family; unusually large, handsome rooms; select parties; superior surroundings; references.

80TH ST., 104 WEST.—Private family will rent few large, nicely furnished rooms; running water; electric light; telephone; with or without private bath; near elevated and Subway; Summer rates.

80TH, 110 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large and small rooms; select neighborhood; telephone; Summer rates.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelor home; especially attractive rooms; bath; electric lights; quiet surroundings; references.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Medium room; plenty sunlight; running hot and cold water; private family.

80TH ST., 104 WEST.—Beautiful parlor floor for doctor or dentist; moderate rent.

81ST ST., 106 WEST.—Parlor floor; two connecting rooms; running water; private or business; near "L." Telephone Schuyler 7068.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large back parlor; private bath; electric light; piano; southern exposure; reasonable.

82D ST., 152 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished second-floor front; running water; refined neighborhood; phone.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Cool, first flight front, bath connecting; parlor floor; private bath; moderate.

84TH ST., 25 WEST.—Southerner wishes rent furnished suite rooms; business people; first floor; references.

91ST, 46 WEST.—Large front room, large closets, running water; suitable two; telephone; moderate.

92D ST., 204 WEST.—Light, attractive room, with running water; Subway; telephone. Possons.

93D ST., 10 WEST.—Delightful, clean single room; elevator, telephone; references. Erlen.

93D ST., 177 WEST.—Front parlor suite; other front rooms; Summer rate; newly furnished; telephone.

95TH, 145 WEST.—Outside room adjacent bath; lavatory; telephone; convenient transit; private house; gentlemen.

97TH ST., 315 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; modern elevator apartment; every convenience imaginable; reasonable. Inquire elevator boy.

102D, 254 WEST.—Private house; refined home environment; attractive small room; adjoining bath; telephone.

103D ST., 145 WEST.—Attractive sunny room, suitable for business gentlemen; private house, telephone; references.

104TH ST., 144 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive front parlor; cleanliness; reasonable; excellent transportation; gentlemen; refinement. Copeland.

107TH ST., 220 WEST.—Bright, airy, attractively furnished room; elevator; private family; references. Apartment 53.

107TH ST., (Broadway, 2,783.)—Light outside room; running water, elevator, telephone; suitable one, two. Jarett.

111TH ST., 605 WEST, (Near Drive.)—Attractive, light, airy rooms; scrupulously clean; running water; refinement; gentleman. Apt. 19. Telephone 4740—Morning.

112TH, 505 WEST.—A desirable parlor and bedroom; sunny; bath; telephone; Morningside Heights; Summer rate. Wilford.

113TH ST., 622 WEST, (near Riverside Drive.)—Attractive rooms, en suite or single; elevator. Apaton.

114TH ST., 606 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room overlooking Broadway; electric

CITY ISSUING STOCK AND BUYING BONDS

Corporate Issue of $45,000,000 to Take Up Outstanding Notes of Last Year.

CALL FOR $5,000,000 BONDS

Controller Offers to Take Them Up, as They Are Cheap, Saving the City Money.

For the first time since Bird S. Coler was Controller the city is to buy some of its own outstanding bonds. This announcement was made yesterday coincident with the authorization by the Sinking Fund Commission at a special meeting held in the Mayor's office for the sale of $45,000,000 corporate stock of the City of New York to bear 4½ per cent. interest. This is the highest rate paid by the city in years, and it is the first loan that the city has put out since May 7 last year, when $65,000,000 4½ per cent. bonds were sold at an average price of 100.74.

Bids will be opened on May 20 in the office of the Controller, and it is expected that several large investors will take up most of the issue. The proposed issue is to take up outstanding notes of the city authorized by the Legislature last year. Of the total amount $25,000,000 notes were for general city expenses, including rapid transit construction, and $20,000,000 for water supply, including the new Catskill system.

The city is to purchase $5,000,000 of its own bonds, none of which will be included in the $45,000,000 issue on and after June 2 next, because, it was explained, the bonds are selling at a low rate and the city could thereby make a profit. The bonds will be purchased for sinking fund purposes. This was the announcement made by the Controller:

The Controller will purchase on tender, on and after June 2, 1913, for the account of the several sinking funds of the City of New York, bonds or stock of the City of New York, or of any of the former corporations now included therein, that are now held by the public, to the amount of five million dollars, ($5,000,000,) giving preference to such tenders as are on a basis most favorable to the city.

With reference to the issue to be made on May 20 the Controller said:

"Attention should be called to the fact that it is now some years since the city has offered to the public bonds bearing so attractive an income rate. As is well known, this is impelled by world conditions involving capital. Not alone for this reason, but because it is sufficient for the requirements of the city, I have fixed an amount which is the smallest of any sale authorized by this administration.

"The very confusion of thought regarding the quality of investments at the present time emphasizes the definite desirability for investment purposes in bonds to be issued. I know of several very large investors who have been waiting for this sale and have had assurances that it will be a success.

"So far as the purchase of $5,000,000 outstanding bonds for sinking fund purposes is concerned, the correctness of the principle of making such purchases from time to time is well known and needs no explanation."

The city's 4¼ per cents were quoted yesterday at 93¾, 4 per cents, at 93, and 3 per cents, at 83. City bonds held by the public on Jan. 1 this year amounted to $804,672,205.

Curb brokers traded in about $250,000 of the new New York City 4½s, when issued, yesterday. The first sale was at 100⅜, and the bonds sold down to 100⅛. The 4½s were weak, and dull. Those due 1962 sold from 96 3-16 down to 95⅝, and the 1960's from 96 to 95¾. This is a decline of more than 2 points since the beginning of the current month.

New Brunswick Rejects Commission

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 29.—Commission government was beaten here to-day by a majority of 68 votes. This was the second attempt in New Brunswick to introduce the new system. The defeat of the plan is ascribed to the organization of the office-holders who are almost all Democrats. Mayor John J. Morrison, Republican, headed the movement.

MUST A MAN BE LUKEWARM?

When a man isn't married or engaged to a girl must he keep a cold demeanor? must he show no emotion? Willis acted that way, and Mary didn't like it a bit. (No girl likes it, "between you and me and the lamp post.")

"What Happened to Mary"

isn't exactly built around that thought, but the way this exceptional play treats the subject shows the delightful knowledge of human nature the author possesses. You will find "What Happened To Mary" well worth seeing. It's a *big hit* and has a universal appeal.

Telephone your order to 178 Bryant. There are a few seats left for to-night. Reservations for four weeks in advance.

48th Street Theatre,
48th Street, West of Broadway.

DROPS MONUMENT PROJECT.

Loyal Legion Deplores Lack of Gratitude to Loyal Women of 1861.

Defeated by an adverse decision in Congress and discouraged by the lack of response throughout the country, the New York Commandery of the Loyal Legion has formally withdrawn from its project to erect a monument to the memory of the "Loyal Women of the Civil War."

The plan was to build in Washington a building as a monument to these women and as a headquarters for the American Red Cross, and the New York Commandery agreed to raise $300,000 for the building. In a statement just issued, Capt. James A. Scrymser, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, says:

"Although thousands of appeals were addressed to the military organizations, soldiers' homes, civil war pensioners, and the Pension Bureau, the total sum resulting from the same, exclusive of contributions from members of the New York Commandery, amounted to only $155. The lack of patriotism and gratitude shown by the pensioners, despite the billions that have been paid to them, is certainly deplorable."

JOHNSON ON FIRE BILLS.

Commissioner Speaks for Rights of Civilian Employes in Pensions.

The views of Fire Commissioner Johnson on the various bills which, in the opinion of many officers of the uniformed force, threaten the integrity of the promotion and pension system of the fire fighters, were given yesterday in a statement from the Commissioner's office to be read aloud at morning roll call. It says in part:

I am opposed to any legislation which would delay their promotions and impair their pension fund.

Members of the uniformed force must remember, however, that faithful and efficient civilian employes are also entitled to a just system of pay, promotion, and pension. A city has no more right to throw a superannuated telegraph operator or lineman into the scrap heap or into the poorhouse than it has to cast off a fireman or a policeman who has done his allotted duty.

The uniformed force fares exceedingly well. In 1912, $985,702.28 was paid out in pensions, to which they contributed not one cent. The only fund made up by the uniformed force is the life insurance fund, out of which $63,000 was paid last year.

Chief Renton and his deputies have obtained the Commissioner's permission to protest against the legislation to the Mayor.

CASHIER GONE; SO IS $10,000

President Thinks Best Put Cash in His Pocket and Walked Out.

J. Frank Best, cashier of the Citizens' National Bank of Netcong, N. J., went to the bank's offices on Saturday morning, unlocked the vaults of the bank for the day, and, remarking to his assistant that he was going out to get something to eat, left the office. Since then nothing has been seen or heard of him, but much about him, in Netcong.

For, a few hours afterward, an examination of the bank's accounts showed a shortage of $4,000. There has been discovered also a shortage of about $6,000 in the Musconetcong Building and Loan Association, of which he was Secretary and handled all the funds.

It was learned yesterday that the Auditor of the State Department of Banks and Insurance arrived in Netcong on Friday night and made his regular annual demand to see the books of the Building and Loan Association. They were turned over to him, and he sealed them, to begin his examination on Saturday.

Dr. H. H. Nolden, President of the Citizens' National Bank, said yesterday that an examination of the books showed no irregularity in the cashier's accounts, and that it was believed that Best simply put $4,000 of the bank's cash in his pocket and walked out with the money. The bank, he said, was protected against loss by a bond. The Building and Loan Association's loss was also said to be amply covered by insurance and by attachments on Best's real and personal property. This, inherited largely from his father, who once owned a large part of the business district of Stanhope, N. J., is thought to be worth $10,000.

WILL FIGHT TO GET TO WORK

American Iron Workers Serve Notice on Foreign Strikers.

Special to The New York Times.

BURLINGTON, N. J., April 29.—Angered by the threats and attacks of striking foreigners at the iron foundries in East Burlington, American employes organized to-day for self-protection and determined to march in a body to the foundries in the morning, and, if necessary, to fight their way through the strike pickets. Notes signed "Italian and Polish workmen" had been sent into the shops announcing that any men who went to the foundry to-morrow morning would do so at their peril.

The iron company officials sent a formal request to Mayor E. E. Mount today for protection of their plant and men. Mayor Mount had already notified Sheriff Jordan, and the arrival of his Deputies at the gates, as the employes were leaving, prevented trouble to-night.

Sheriff Jordan has notified every constable and special officer in the county to hold himself in readiness to report for strike duty.

IN NEW JERSEY.

HACKENSACK.—John A. Brown of 17 Main Street has received from the State Department of Massachusetts a check for $128 as an allowance for services in the civil war. When he enlisted he did not receive the bounty paid in many cases.

HACKENSACK.—Frank Beukoss of Washington Avenue when held up refused to put up his hands and was knocked insensible by a blow on the head from a revolver. Charles Palmer, 17 years old, and John Dullick, 18, were arrested and held.

NEWTON.—Bail of $750 on each of two counts in an indictment of forgery against Mrs. Lillian Demarest, wife of Martin Demarest of Sparta, was fixed yesterday, and the woman was released by Judge Martin. The bail was supplied by her uncle, Charles G. Cox, whose name she is accused of having forged.

TRENTON.—Counsel for William Overton, a negro who was to have been put to death in the electric chair in the State prison on Tuesday, took out a writ of error. This acts as a temporary stay.

TO GUARD COURT AT HAYWOOD HEARING

Paterson Police Are Prepared to Suppress Any Attempt to Create Disorder.

READY FOR MISS FLYNN, TOO

Children She Delivers at the City Hall Will Be Sent to Almshouse —I. W. W. to Parade.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., April 29.—William D. Haywood of the Industrial Workers of the World, Miss Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Carlo Tresca, Patrick Quinlan, and Adolph Lessig will be arraigned before Judge Klebert, in the Court of Special Sessions, to-morrow morning, to plead to indictments charging them with inciting the Paterson silk mill strikers to riot. Forty or more other members of the Industrial Workers of the World will be arraigned in the same court to plead to indictments charging them with unlawful assemblage.

Sheriff Radcliffe and the Paterson police have taken extra precautions to guard the court, and any attempt to create disorder will be quickly suppressed.

Haywood was in Paterson all day today, and in Turn Hall delivered a fiery speech, in which he pleaded with the strikers to stand firm, assuring them victory was in sight.

The silk workers' strike is now nearly ten weeks old, and it is understood that many of the strikers are beginning to feel the pinch of hunger, and would welcome a chance to go back to work. The mill owners are taking the census of those willing to return to work, and if their number is sufficient to justify the reopening of the mills, such a step will be taken, and the manufacturers will see to it that the workers are protected.

Haywood and his chief aids, however, scout the idea that any considerable number of the strikers want to return to work, and say that it is only a question of a short time before the mill owners will surrender and grant practically all of the strikers' demands.

To-morrow is the day for Miss Flynn to make good her threat to swamp the City Hall with the children of the strikers. Mayor McBride has said that Paterson will care for any child whose condition is such as to justify that care, and Miss Flynn has promised to bring in a small army to-morrow afternoon and give the Mayor a chance to live up to what he said.

Thomas O'Neill, Superintendent of Outdoor Relief, says that all children of strikers whose parents turn them over to the city to be cared for, will be sent to the almshouse, and later turned over to the State Board of Children Guardians, who will find homes for them in other parts of the State. As this would mean that their parents would be forced to relinquish all claim to the children, it is not believed that the parents will permit Miss Flynn to carry out her plan.

Many of the strikers were arraigned before Recorder Carroll to-day on disorderly conduct charges and in instances where the prisoners were adjudged guilty the Recorder imposed fines ranging from $1 to $10.

The Industrial Workers of the World have planned to have a big street parade in Paterson on Thursday with Haywood as the Grand Marshall and Miss Flynn as his chief assistant. The leaders say there will be from 5,000 to 10,000 marchers in line and that the demonstration will prove that the mill workers are standing as a unit in their demand for better conditions.

"BABY" HAD A MUSTACHE.

Young Man Sacrificed on Subway for a Students' Holiday.

Serious-minded business men returning home last night at about 7 o'clock on the Broadway Subway were astonished to see at the Brooklyn Bridge station a young man enter the train garbed as a baby. In spite of a delicate black mustache, he wore a fluffy linen cap trimmed with blue ribbon and a white linen dress with a blue sash. Black lisle stockings covered his legs and he wore low shoes. In his hand was a bottled filled with milk.

Behind him trooped a dozen young men, who seemed to be college students. One of them bore a quart can of milk and another had a short stick. Every now and then the stick was jabbed into the ribs of the "baby," and he proceeded to take his bottle. As soon as it was empty, it was replenished from the can.

None of the party was communicative, but it was gathered that the young man with the black mustache and the foolish dress had been recently initiated into a secret society at Columbia. He had found the ceremonies rough and had made complaint to one of the Faculty. He was therefore sentenced to be expelled, unless he submitted to further penance.

The party alighted at Columbia University station and walked over to Morningside Park. There the young man in a secluded corner divested himself of his baby clothes and put on his own, which had been brought in a suitcase. The party proceeded to shake hands with portentous gravity and the young man, now proved by his heroism to be worthy of a college fraternity, went downtown again by the elevated, dressed like a reasonable being.

Wallach Bros. B'way at 29th St. (Southwest Corner)
3d Ave., Cor. 122d St. 246-8 W. 125th St. } Open Evenings

WE have been talking to you for a long time—Asking you to come and see our Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes. Please accept our invitation and Come in TODAY Let us show you our special values in suits at $22.50

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.

Great Value in High-Class Shirts
All with soft French cuffs
Bosoms pleated or plain
$2.00 Negligees at $1.19
Silk-Striped Madras, $2.19
Heavy Pure Silk, $4.49
Athletic Underwear
50c Nainsook at 29c
75c Madras at 55c

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW
For May

The Needed Currency Reform	Amos K. Fiske
Socialism and the State	Jules Roche
Reuniting the Church	The Rev. H. E. Fosdick
Social Decadence	Scott Nearing
Popularity in Literature	R. A. Scott-James
The Associated Press	Frank B. Noyes
The Changing Armaments of Europe	Sydney Brooks
Song Offerings of Rabindra Nath Tagore	May Sinclair

On all news-stands to-day

FIGHT PETER REID'S WILL.

Scottish Heirs Overlooked Engage Counsel Here for Contest.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., April 29.—It was learned yesterday that an appeal from the probate of the will of the late Peter Reid, the local manufacturer and philanthropist, would shortly be taken by Scottish heirs who were not mentioned in the will. A first cousin has arrived in this country from Scotland, and has placed the case in the hands of former Senator Wood McKee of Paterson. The ground for the contest has not been announced.

Mr. Reid died December 7, leaving no relatives, except cousins. First cousins, apparently, were overlooked, while distant relatives were liberally remembered. From the inventory filed with the Surrogate he left an estate worth close to $3,000,000.

INSISTS ON FREE RIDES.

Ex-Jersey Senator Forcing Old Contract on His Right of Way.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., April 29.—Seeking to compel the House Service Corporation to transport himself, wife, and children free over the lines of the Camden and Trenton Traction Company, former Senator Mitchell B. Perkins of Beverly has brought suit in the Court of Chancery.

Some years ago the Senator granted right of way over some property to the old Camden and Trenton Company, in consideration for which he, his wife, and all of the children, save one, were to ride free. When the system passed to the Riverside Traction Company the other child was included in the contract. Lately the Public Service acquired the line and refused to give the transportation, holding that to do so would be a violation of the public utility law.

Perkins seeks to force the corporation to comply with the terms of the contract.

"The Top Notch of Scotch"
GUARANTEED FOR AGE, QUALITY and FLAVOR

"KING GEORGE IV" Scotch WHISKY
FRANCIS DRAZ & CO., Sole Agents, United States.

KILLED BEFORE FIANCEE.

Daval Turns from Her and Walks in Front of Express Train.

Charles Daval, a clerk for the New Jersey Worsted Spinning Company at Garfield, N. J., was returning from work yesterday when he met his fiancée, Miss Mary Martin, to whom he was to have been married in June. The meeting took place near the Monroe Street crossing of the Erie Railroad in Passaic. They talked several minutes and then parted.

A moment later Miss Martin heard a scream, and rushing back found that Daval had been struck by a west-bound train and instantly killed. He had waited for a freight to pass and then had walked directly in front of the fast express bound for Paterson.

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Browning, King & Co
CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS AND HATS FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN

DOVER

Above Par

Our Sack Suits this season are easily worth more than one hundred cents on the dollar.

Take, for instance, our "Dover" Model, with its straight lines and soft rolling lapels.

It is absolutely correct in style.

Then look at the many fabrics we show in this model.

Try one on and see how perfectly it fits you; and remember whether you pay us $20.00 or $40.00 for a suit, the Style and Fit are right.

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Broadway, Between 31st and 32nd Streets.
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The Living Room of the Country House

IT is in its furnishing, even more than in the grateful flicker of the logs on its open hearth or the sunlight streaming through its embayed windows, that the spacious Living Room of the Country House finds its welcoming aspect of hospitable comfort.

In the quest for its plenishings, therefore, recourse may well be had to the Reproductions of judiciously selected examples of English Furniture of the XVII Century fashioned in Oak and Walnut by our Hampton Shops.

THE GRAND RAPIDS Furniture Company
34 and 36 West 32d Street
Between Fifth Ave. and Broadway
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Any Young Man

Will find at the Brill Stores clothes that are essentially and exclusively Young Men's models, styles and designs—from the coats, with their indescribably graceful, soft rolling lapels; patch pockets; slender, smartly cuffed sleeves and the high-cut, form-fitting waistcoat, right down to the snappy cuff of the slim-limbed trousers; every line, curve and cut make it appeal to Young Men particularly, and, in fact, almost exclusively—every new pattern is here—pencil stripes, chalk lines and hair lines a-plenty, and they await your pleasure at

$10 $15 and $20
Ready-to-Wear

$10 Suits Are Not On Sale at the 49th St. Store.

Brill Brothers
279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St. 47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. BROADWAY, at 49th St. 125TH ST., at 3d Ave. UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

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ESTEY UPRIGHT, Style XX. Mahogany—$325—10% discount for cash; or $10 down, $2 per week. Other Pianos as low as $275; Players, $425. All Sold on Handy Terms. Old Pianos taken in trade.

—the PIANO that has personally pleased more sincere musicians for nearly half a century than any other instrument the world has ever known.

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ESTEY BUILDING
23 WEST FORTY-SECOND

Every Feature and Improvement
Abundant power, lasting endurance, surpassing beauty—every refinement and accessory—serve to produce the perfect car in the

FOUR CYLINDER **Inter-State** SIX CYLINDER

A triumph of car building made to be sold at a price insuring only the finest materials and most expert designing and workmanship.

Electrically Started and Lighted

Four Cylinder	5 passenger	$2400
Six Cylinder	5 passenger	2750
Six Cylinder	7 passenger	2800

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Free Repairs for One Year.
Demonstration of Inter-State Cars NOW.
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Some good Dealers' Territory open in Metropolitan District.

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EMPIRE Broadway and 40th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2:20.
CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager
FIRST MATINEE TO-DAY
"BY ALL MEANS GO AND SEE MISS BURKE IN 'THE AMAZONS.'"—HERALD. "BILLIE BURKE IS A DARLING IN 'THE AMAZONS.'"—ALAN DALE. "BILLIE BURKE IS A BEWITCHING BOY."—SUN. "BILLIE BURKE WAS ALTOGETHER CHARMING."—WORLD. "BILLIE BURKE'S NEW TRIUMPH."—TELEGRAM. "BILLIE BURKE'S SECOND TRIUMPH OF THE THEATRICAL YEAR."—MAIL.
CHARLES FROHMAN Presents MISS
Billie Burke
(THE GIRL WHO GREW UP AS A BOY.)
IN A. W. PINERO'S COMEDY,
The Amazons
"BIGGER AND BETTER THAN EVER."—HERALD. "A REAL SUCCESS."—WORLD. "NO RECENT REVIVAL OF A POPULAR PLAY OF THE PAST HAS BEEN SO SUCCESSFULLY ACCOMPLISHED."—SUN. "SOMETHING ONE WOULD BE TEMPTED TO GO TO SEE NIGHTLY"—PRESS. "FOR AN EVENING OF REAL DELIGHT GO TO THE EMPIRE."—TELEGRAM "AUDIENCE WAS MOVED TO REPEATED AND PROLONGED LAUGHTER."—TIMES.

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway & 38th St. Evs. 8 sharp. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2.
JULIA SANDERSON with JOSEPH CAWTHORN in THE SUNSHINE GIRL.

LYCEUM 45th St. n'r B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:30.
H. B. WARNER in THE GHOST BREAKER

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats To-day & Sat. 2:30. Last 4 Nights—Last 2 Matinees.
"The Conspiracy"

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15
Robert Hilliard in "THE ARGYLE CASE."

HUDSON W. 44th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:20. Matinees To-day & Sat. 2:20.
The Poor Little Rich Girl

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees To-day & Sat. 2:30.
RICHARD BENNETT & Co-Workers present DAMAGED GOODS
Auspices of the Soc. Fund of Med. Review of Reviews.

HARRIS, W. 42 St. Evs. 8:20. Pop. Mat. Tomor.
THE MASTER MIND with EDMUND BREESE.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat.
OH! OH! DELPHINE
The Last Word in Musical Comedy.

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Evs. 8:10 sharp. Popular Mat. To-day 2:30.
The Biggest Musical Success of the Season.
The Purple Road
"Charming." Charles Darnton. | "Exquisite." Alan Dale. | "Delightful." Acton Davies.

GAIETY B'way & 46 St. Evs. at 8:30. Popular Mat. To-day 2:10.
"STOP THIEF" A Farce That Makes You Laugh.

GLOBE MONTGOMERY & STONE, ELSIE JANIS, Mat. To-day. THE LADY OF THE SLIPPER.

NOW MADISON SQ. GARDEN NOW
Twice Daily, 2:15 and 8:15 P. M.
BIGGER, GRANDER THAN EVER.
BUFFALO BILL'S WILD WEST COMBINED WITH PAWNEE BILL'S GREAT FAR EAST
Admission to everything. 25c and 50c at 26th & 27th Sts. Entrances only.
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GEO. M. COHAN'S THEA., B'way, 43; Evs. 8:10. Popular Mat. To-day 2:10.
May Irwin in "Widow By Proxy," and "Mrs. Peckham's Carouse." Hear Miss Irwin sing Old Songs and New Ones.

ASTOR B'way Every Day incl. 45 St. Sunday 2:20 & 8:20. 25c & 50c
"Quo Vadis?" Thrills from the Eternal City.

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DOLF PHILIPP THEATRE, 57th St. nr. 3d Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat.
ALMA, WO WOHNST DU?

Palace THEATRE, B'way, 47th St. Evs. 25c., 50c., 75c., $1.00. DAILY MATINEE 25-50-75c.
ETHEL BARRYMORE and BESSIE CLAYTON in a new play by Richard Harding Davis—Entitled "Miss von Busing, Courtney Civilization."
—AND A BIG SHOW—
Next Mon. MME. SARAH BERNHARDT & her Co. in Repertoire & Big Vaudeville Bill—Seats Now.

F. F. PROCTOR'S 5th AVE. THEATRES 5th Ave. B'way 28th St. Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c.-$1. | NANCE O'NEIL "Chief Caupolican," "The Morties," Sherman, Van & Hyman, "Cheyenne Days," others.
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GIORGINI, POLESE, NICOLAY, VENTURINI. Conductor, PEROSIO.
Tetrazzini in Lucia di Lammermoor
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2ND EDITION HONEYMOON EXPRESS
Al Jolson—Grace La Rue—Ina Claire.

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"Thrilling as 13 years ago. Worth applauding; worth seeing."—Herald. "Repeats old-time success. You'll enjoy it hugely."—Acton Davies, Eve. Sun.

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PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:30.
GRACE GEORGE in Sardou's comedy DIVORCONS
Charms never fresher nor more appealing.—Sun.

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5 ONE-ACT PLAYS THE FAD OF NEW YORK'S SMART SET.

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Entire 1st Balcony, $1; entire 2d Balcony, 50c.
MATINEE TO-DAY & FRIDAY 50c. to $1.50.
COUNTESS JULIA With Frank Reicher and Mercia Walther

William Collier's A new comedy by C. W. Bell. Comedy 41st, E. of B'way. Beg'n Mon. May 5 Seats Now.
Her First Divorce
with LAURA HOPE CREWS and JULIAN L'ESTRANGE, ALLAN POLLOCK, RUTH HOLT BOUCICAULT, AND OTHERS.

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MAT. TO-DAY 25c. TO $1.00
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EVA TANGUAY

H. H. FRAZEE'S LONGACRE THEATRE 48TH ST., WEST OF BWAY Tel. Bryant 23. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
OPENS TO-MORROW NIGHT 8:30
ARE YOU A CROOK?

8th Ave. & 62nd St. Century Theatre. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
Angelini-Gattini Opera Co in repertoire.
First Pop. Matinee To-day, 25c. to $1.50. LA CICALA To-night 8:15. Balance of Week—"I CALTIMBANCHI."

CORT 48th St. E. of B'way. Tel: Bryant 46. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. | Laurette Taylor 'Peg o' My Heart.'

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
WITHIN THE LAW

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FRIDAY AFTERNOON MAY 9
LAMBS' ANNUAL LADIES' GAMBOL
100 of America's Greatest Stars. Original Program of Drama, Comedy, Operetta, Monologue.
Seats & Boxes at HUDSON THEATRE PUBLIC AUCTION at 4 P. M. TO-MORROW

BELASCO West 44th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2:15.
Years of Discretion

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. 8:10. Last Mats., Wed. & Sat. 2:10
MATINEE TO-DAY.
LAST 6 TIMES A Good Little Devil

COLONIAL B'way & 62d St. | JACK NORWORTH, Viola Daly, Cross & Josephine, Joe Welch, and 8 others.

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Large rooms with private bath, $1.50 per day. Parlor bedroom and bath, $2.50 per day.

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